The McKean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising:

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$12.00
2 inch's	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.50	6.00	10.00	16.00
3 inch's	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00
¼ col.	5.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	22.00	32.00
½ col.	9.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	20.00	26.00	36.00	55.00
1 col.	15.00	18.00	21.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	50.00	100.00

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

Local Notices, ten cents per line for each insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional Cards, per year, $5.

McKean County Miner.

Established 1863. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1880. NO. 9.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and cheaply executed at the

MINER JOB ROOMS.

The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES
STATEMENTS, ETC.

LEGAL BLANKS.

We make a Specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing, Justices' and Constables' Blanks, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 382, A. Y. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

H. T. SAWYER, W. M.

E. H. BABB, Secy.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. H. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilton, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. O. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each Month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Additional Judge.—S. P. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Barnhart, Eldred.

District Attorney.—A. W. Smith, Fort Allegany.

Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.

Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.

County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.

Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, R. W. Abbey, John G. Borer.

County Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.

Jury Commissioners.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. White.

Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.

County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.

Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess. S. J. Gifford.

Asst Burgess.—H. S. Sartwell.

Council.—L. A. Gleason, S. Gorton, A. B. Armstrong, Carl Sauer, L. Ramer, W. D. Gallup.

Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.

School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Starrett, R. D. Hamlin, R. L. Knapp, K. G. Brown, H. L. Burlingame.

Treasurer.—D. Smith P Ford

Auditors.—W. Gifford, C. S. Sartwell, A. B. Armstrong.

Poormasters.—R. L. Knapp, J. C. Hamlin.

Judge of Elections.—S. Parkson.

Inspectors.—Robert Wolters, George Brownell.

Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Assistant Assessors.—A. B. Armstrong, William Ramer.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners' Office on the fifth Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. *Ap* A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES', CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

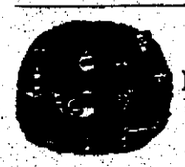
Single Harness, - $12 and upwards.
Double Harness, - $25 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealer.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.



NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

A full line of groceries always in stock, and prices low. Give me a call and I will give you good bargains, good goods, and good measure.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY, FINE TEAS,

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

WHEN YOU WANT

A Nice Piece of Meat

Call at the

MAIN STREET MARKET.

FRESH AND SALT MEAT AND FISH

of the best quality always on hand.

GEO. OGILVIE,

Next door to Callar's Drug Store, Main Street.

Smethport, Pa.

Cigars & Tobacco

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

I do not hesitate to say that I will sell Tobacco and Cigars at lower Prices than they have been sold in this market since the Special Revenue Tax was laid on these goods. I will sell

FINE OLD HONESTY PLUG,

at 60 cents per pound.

Cigars from $1.50 to $8.50 per hundred.

Havana and Yara Cigars

$3.00 to $5.00 per Hundred.

Persons wishing to purchase by the BOX OR THOUSAND are invited to call and examine samples.

A. REILLY, Proprietor.

Store opposite Catholic Church, Main St., Smethport, Pa. 18-n11

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pleasure of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS OR FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Olde Mill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS

Built and Repaired at

F. KERNS'

WAGON MANUFACTORY,

Water St., SMETHPORT, PA.

Having engaged a competent man to superintend the wood work of my Carriage and Wagon shops I am prepared to take orders for

LIGHT AND HEAVY WAGONS,

of every description, also

WAGONS AND BUGGIES

REPAINTED,

and new work finished complete.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

and all orders for work in that line, either in Wood or Iron will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

in every particular, both as to workmanship and prices. Give us a trial.

F. KERNS, Prop'r.

FITS CURED Promptly and Permanently. I send a bottle of my celebrated remedy, with a valuable treatise on this disease, free to all sufferers who send me their P O and Express address. DR. H. G. ROOT, No. 183 Pearl St. New York.—49-3m.

AGENTS WANTED

For the handsomest and

CHEAPEST BIBLES

Ever furnished Agents. Extra terms and Large CASH PREMIUMS

FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O. 49-3

National Republican Convention.

A National Convention of the Republican party will meet at Chicago Wednesday, the 2d of June next, for nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

THOS. B. KEOGH, Secretary.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania are requested to send delegates, apportioned according to their representation in the Legislature, to a Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, at 12 M., on the 4th day of February next, to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention, to nominate Presidential Electors, to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and a candidate for Auditor General; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them.

By order of

F. C. HOOTON,
Ch'n State Committee.

SAMUEL F. BARR, C. L. MAGEE, } Secretaries.
West Chester, Pa., Jan. 1, 1880.

A MAN with a patent on a hand stamp, in use among postmasters, has sued postmaster James, of New York, for illegally making use of said stamp, and lays his damages at the modest sum of $63,000.

FIVE million dollars worth of property was sold in a lump in Leadville, Col., on Saturday—the largest single transaction that ever took place there. Not very long since $5,000,000 would have bought all the property within a day's journey of Leadville.

DELINQUENT taxes have accumulated to over $100,000,000 in New York city. To a degree, the same delinquency exists in all the cities of the country, which is irrefutable evidence of a lack of ability or a want of integrity in the management of all municipal governments.

A POPE turned editor is a sign of civilization which the most sanguine believer in the progress of liberality in the century never expected to see. Pope Leo is to edit his own organ, and will of course do it in a liberal manner, as all Popes do when engaged in anything for themselves.

AN explosion occurred last Friday on the steamer Greece, of the National Line, as she lay in her dock at Hoboken. It is supposed to have been caused by the igniting of coal-gas when the hatches were opened. Two 'longshoremen were killed, and a custom house officer and several sailors and 'longshoremen, eight persons in all, were injured.

THE Great Father at Washington has displeased the gentle children of the forest who have been partaking of his hospitality. It now seems that the Ute chiefs are dissatisfied and disgusted with their visit to the National Capitol, where they have been kept partly as prisoners or as enemies. When the chiefs return to Colorado somebody will suffer for the indignity offered them by the Great Father.

FRANK LESLIE left all his property to his wife and has been commended for this treatment to the woman who did her equal share with him in accumulating his fortune. But his sons do not like this disposition and will contest the will. Doubtless a very disagreeable family quarrel will ensue. Leslie had prospered of late years, and though he failed a few years ago, had nearly paid off the claims against his property. His publications, it is said, now net $1,200 a week profit.

A. K. M'CLURE and Eli Slifer will take the stump at the special election for Congressman in the Centre district to decide the contest of the election there in 1878. M'Clure and Slifer are now become very effective Democratic orators, and with ex-Governor Curtin as the Democratic candidate for Congress the race and the discussion will be highly exciting and interesting. The Democracy of Centre and Clearfield counties ought to be proud of their new leaders.

THE impotency of the pretending Fusionist Legislature in Maine is shown by the fact that it could yesterday muster—elected and counted in together—only 87 Member out of an Assembly of 151 and only 14 Senators out of 31. When the sidewalk session was held, with the presiding officers roosting on the fence, only eight Senators were present, publicity and fear of ridicule evidently scaring away a part. Such bodies as these cannot transact business. Even if all who sit in the Fusionist bodies had been elected, there are not enough of them to make a legal quorum in either House. Their performances are, therefore, merely farcical.—Buffalo *Express*.

Kearney on Tilden.

From a speech in New-York.

But last though not least is the devil-fish, the political devil-fish, with his false teeth, false wig, false heart, and false gizzard—he's got no soul, the fraud, the cipher fraud, the election fraud, the fraud of all frauds, Sam Tilden. He sits in his office like a great spider with its suckers spread out all along the continent; fixing and oiling the machine. You may seem astonished that Tilden wants the empire, but he is one of the play-actors of this great drama that to-day is being worked; unknown to both you and me. He and all his kind are being used with a perfect understanding that the Republican nominee will be inaugurated if not elected, and the interests of Tilden are identical with the interests of the leaders of the Republican party.

THE OIL COMBINATION.

WHAT PRESIDENT GOWEN SAYS.

AN INTERESTING EXTRACT FROM THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILWAY COMPANY'S REPORT—SUCCESSFULLY FIGHTING THE MONOPOLY.

From the annual report of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, which has just been issued, is taken this interesting chapter on the oil combination.

"During the year the company has effectually secured a share of the oil traffic of the State. The natural, most valuable business has been practically controlled by a corporation known as the Standard Oil Company, which, without owning any very large share of the production of oil, has practically enjoyed a monopoly of the business by reason of its ownership or control of nearly all the refineries of the country where the crude petroleum is converted into refined oil. When it is considered that it takes but *about four months* to erect a *refinery*, and that it is neither a difficult or costly matter for any producer of oil to store his product pending the period of erection of a refining establishment, it seems marvelous that upon so slight a foundation as the ownership of refineries any firm or company could have secured so firm a hold upon the oil business; but as the Standard Oil Company has heretofore enjoyed the benefit of a special rate from the trunk lines much lower than it was possible for any other shipper to obtain, it was enabled to make, as against any competitor over the trunk lines, such an increased profit out of refining as effectually to secure the business in its own hands. It is true that this special rate was given on account of the large shipments of the Standard Oil Company, but as the latter was only able to secure the large shipments by reason of its special rates, the wisdom of making the discrimination may well be doubted. Within the last two or three years certain producers and shippers in oil in order to reach the few refineries in the neighborhood of New York which yet remain independent of the Standard Oil Company associated themselves as the Equitable Pipe Line Company, laid a local pipe to connect with a railway terminating at Buffalo, and shipped from the latter place crude petroleum in canal barges, via. the Erie Canal, to the waters of New York Bay. As this avenue of transportation was closed during the winter, it proved ineffectual as a permanent source of supply, and in order to secure an outlet for the entire year, as well to Philadelphia as to New York, certain gentlemen interested in the Equitable Pipe Line associated themselves into a limited company, as the Tidewater Pipe Line Company (Limited), and having secured the right of way, laid a six inch pipe line a distance of over one hundred miles from the Bradford oil region, in McKean county, Pennsylvania, to Williamsport, the terminus of the Catawissa branch of this company, and a contract was entered into between the Tidewater Pipe Line Company, this company and the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for the transportation of the oil to Philadelphia and New York by rail from Williamsport. This attempt of the producers of oil to secure an outlet independent of the Standard Oil Company and trunk lines, was at once resented by both interests affected, and from the date of the completion of the pipe line to the present, every effort has been made by some of the companies interested to convert the profitable business of the transportation of oil into a losing one. The trunk line rates on oil have been so reduced as to yield at times but about one-sixth of a cent per ton per mile for its transportation, or about one-quarter of the actual cash cost, and for months motive power, which might have been most profitably employed in hauling remunerative traffic, has been occupied with an enormous tonnage of oil which barely yielded the cost of the fuel for the engines. It is true that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has refused to participate in the low rates, or to carry oil at all at the prices paid to the other companies, and it is known that the New York Central Railroad Company has for some time been protesting against being compelled to move a traffic at losing rates. The other companies, however, continue to take the business, and its volume on the willing lines has doubtless been increased by the proportion from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The original division of the traffic having been to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 44 per cent.; to the New York Central Company, 23½; to the Erie Railroad Company 23½, and to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company 11 per cent. On behalf of the Standard Oil Company, an offer has been made to the Tidewater Pipe Line Company to give to the latter as much oil as it could carry at very remunerative rates, provided all the oil be delivered to the Standard Oil Company for refining; this offer was for manifest reasons, declined, and while the traffic of the Standard Oil Company is still being carried by some of the trunk lines at the low rates above referred to, the business of the Tidewater Pipe Line and the oil traffic on the Reading Railroad is yielding more than cost, and has grown from a product of 1,200 barrels of oil daily in June, to 4,000 barrels daily in Dec., and in a few months, when the additional independent refineries now projected are completed, the daily capacity will be about 10,000 barrels of oil per day, all of which can be refined at establishments independent of the Standard Oil Company.

"When it is considered that the annual product of oil for Eastern shipments will be fully 12,000,000 of barrels; that in addition to this annual product is stored in tanks, in the oil region, about 8,000,000 barrels awaiting transportation; that the producers of this oil are entirely willing to pay from $1 to $1.50 per barrel for its transportation, provided they have an assurance that all shippers will be treated alike; that the Tidewater Pipe Line could not take more than 3,000,000 of barrels per annum, and that with the increased production there would be left for the trunk lines as much, if not more, oil to carry than they moved prior to the construction of the pipe line; that the difference in the rates of transportation between the ruinous ones now obtained and those which might be had for the asking amounts to the enormous sum of [illegible] equal in one case to from five to six per cent. upon the capital stock of the company interested, almost every fair-minded man must be forced to the conclusion reached by the managers, that it will not be long before the managers of the trunk lines will consent to receive the enormous profit from oil transportation which is daily within their reach, and discontinue the present ruinous rates, in which event a very large revenue will be realized by this company from the oil traffic thrown upon its lines, by the Tidewater Pipe Line Company, at Williamsport.

Scholarship Among Statesmen.

Gath's Letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Nature has equipped Garfield munificently. He has a large substantial figure, plenty of beard and color, none of the nervousness said to exist in the American temperament, and none of the rowdyism and unscrupulous audacity which often belittle our public life.—Though he has been attacked for what he chose to do in certain large cases and contingents, it is nevertheless true that the great opposition to him among his equals in Congress is that he is "too fresh." If he is disliked at all, it is because he has not enough coarseness of motive and character. Men don't like to be kept uneasy in the company of their politicians. Garfield is a man to whom no one would undertake to make a dishonorable proposition, from the very uncomfortableness that his behavior and moral shyness would generate. Very much of legislation is designed to get the advantage, and persons of that class see many others whom they would rather talk to than Garfield. But his election to the Senate is perhaps the first contribution the West has given of scholarship to the Senate. The necessities of Western men have made them ultra-practical, relying on their observation and intercourse for knowledge instead of on example and science. Mr. Booth, of California, was expected to be a literary contribution to the Senate, but it seems he is a man who prepares at long intervals some essay and delivers it, instead of being confident and rapid enough to rise to occasion and speak out of the general fulness of his mind.

The reading men in the Senate when Garfield comes there will not be numerous. We may put down Edmunds, Conkling, Hoar, and perhaps Hill, of Colorado, in the list. The tone of scholarship is not as high as it was before the Civil War, when North and South sent men of some literary polish on frequent occasions to the Senate, like Daniel Webster, Jared Ingersoll, Anson Burlingame, Judah Benjamin and Colonel Benton. With Pendleton and Garfield in the Senate from Ohio, two very opposite types of men, though both courteous, confront each other. Pendleton, both by family and party attachments, belongs on the lost side of things; he is like a courtier at the close of the French Revolution, sitting in the same Assembly with a child of that Revolution, the two agreeing in no premises whether, and hardly to understand how the other's motives begin. Garfield has seen the war, which of itself was enough to tear up and reconstruct the mind of a green man. The man who rode on the day of the battle of Chickamauga from one flank of the army to the other and saw on that rock the two sections of the country concentrated, and killing each other to carry out their purpose, has a premise to start from more vivid than if he were fed on the Constitution boiled in milk from the nipple up.

Wherever I am They Can Come.

The wonderful faculty which Gen. Grant has of condensing volumes into half a dozen words, was never better or more beautifully illustrated than in his recent visit to Jacksonville in Florida, on his way to Cuba. While he was stopping at a hotel in that place great numbers of the colored people crowded about to see "Mass Grant." The landlord of the hotel thought he was doing Grant a favor by keeping them away, and so he crowded them off. Grant heard of it, and he said no, that must not be done—"Wherever I am they can come." These are simple words, yet they never were surpassed in stateliness and grandeur since the Savior of men rebuked those who would keep the little children away from Him, and said "Let them come, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." The American people need have no fear of such a Cæsar as this. He belongs to the class of men of whom God makes few and scatters them through the ages.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

Kidney Diseases.

Kidney diseases afflict the greater part of the human race, and they are constantly on the increase, but where the virtues of Kidney-Wort have become known, they are held in check and speedily cured. Let those who have had to constantly dose spirits of nitre and such stuff, give this great remedy a trial and be cured.

Rev. WHITMORE, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is well known, has for many years stood at the head of the profession in his specialty, all chronic and blood diseases, nervous prostration and all disastrous consequences. See his card in another column. Read his works and judge for yourself.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON Jan. 16.

Of all the numerous murders which have been committed in this city during the past fifteen years, none exceeded in brutality or have caused more intense feeling than that which startled the drowsy ear of our populace on Thursday morning of last week. George Phelis Hirth, twenty-two years of age, of the most engaging manners, an active member of Mt. Zion M. E. Church and sunday-school, and, as supposed, without an enemy in the world, was found lying on the side-walk by a vacant square in the south-western part of the city so horribly mangled about the head as to be scarcely recognizable. He had been taken to the nearest drug-store, where, after a few gasps he had died. Such was the bloody story that the morning papers of the 8th brought to us. The funeral services which on Sunday afternoon took place at the little church where the deceased had been an earnest worker for several years, were of the most impressive character. The interior of the building was draped in mourning while the numerous crosses, crowns and wreaths of flowers which surrounded the coffin, were of the most elaborate description. The pastor in speaking of the personal characteristics of young Hirth said in one place; "A truer man God never let live," in another, "I never knew a more unselfish young man." He exhibited to the audience a paper taken from the vest pocket of the deceased after his death. It was stained with his own life-blood, while upon it was written the text beginning, "And the spirit and the bride say come," etc. Several thousand persons were unable to gain admission to the church during the exercises.

Meanwhile our police and detective force were untiring in their efforts to ferret out the perpetrators of the murder. Many arrests were made, but all of the suspected parties had been released with the exception of Bedford, Queenan and Penn three negro roughs who were known to have been in the vicinity about the time the deed was committed. On Sunday afternoon a slight clue led to inquiry for another colored man named Johnson. When he heard that the was wanted went to the station house and delivered himself up, at the same time admitting that he saw Hirth killed and the three denizens of "Hells Bottom" above mentioned were the men who did it He gave a detailed account of the affair, which being consistent in itself, and confirmed by many collateral facts is generally credited. Johnson says he accidentally met the others about 7 o'clock. They invited him to join them, remarking that they were going to have a "concert." Hurrying along the street on which the body was found, they saw some one in advance of them going in the same direction. Bedford immediately picked up a stone and placed it in a sock, which he took out his pocket. When they had overtaken this person the three attacked him simultaneously. Bedford knocking him down with the stone, while Penn and Queenan kicked him. The young man spoke but once, saying after the first blow, "Babe" don't kill me!" Johnson says he became frightened while they were beating Hirth, and ran away. The coroner's inquest which extended over four days ending on Monday resulted in a verdict in accordance with the above facts, Johnson being found accessory to the murder.

When this recital was first given to the public the appropriateness of lynch law for such wretches was admitted on every hand, the colored people being even more demonstrative upon the subject than the whites. There was however, no organized movement in this direction, and as I write the four men are safely lodged in jail with a prospect of being speedily brought to trial. It is fortunate that their crime was committed within the District. Over in Maryland they have a more summary way of dealing with criminals. About a year ago, an officer having a black man in custody, who perpetrated a nameless outrage on a white woman, was overpowered while in the cars *en route* for jail and his prisoner was dragged by a rope about his neck across an open field and left dangling to the limb of a tree standing on its farther border. The same punishment was on Saturday last meted out to a negro named Peck who had merely attempted a like fiendish deed upon a little girl of twelve at Bellesville Md. 30 miles from here. He was forcibly taken out of the hands of the sheriff at 11 o'clock at night, and in the morning was an unsightly object swinging in the wind from a tree at the way-side.

In this connection a few words about the band of twelve Utes who arrived here last Sunday. Their trip hitherward from their reservation cannot truthfully be said to have been one of unalloyed pleasure. The greetings extended to them by the people of Colorado at the various towns along their route came in the shape of stones and other missiles, accompanied by curses and threats of lynching. At Alamosa a mob had actually assembled for that purpose but seeing resistance of the most stubborn kind written on the faces of the officials in charge, the vigilants gave vent to their feelings by hanging a Mexican for horse-stealing. At the head of the delegation is Ouray, who at home is a gentleman of leisure, owning as he does a well stocked ranch with a comfortable house and a carriage, and being the recipient of a government pension of a $1,000 a year. He is well educated, and besides his native tongue speaks English and Spanish. All of the members of the party are as yet decked out in blankets and tinsel, but in a day or two they will visit some store kept by a descendent of Abraham, and then they will appear on our streets civilized to the extent of wearing a suit of "ready-made clothing." Madame Ouray who accompanies her husband, is watching the dresses of the ladies with great interest and in the multiplicity of styles finds it difficult to decide what she will adopt beyond a wide-brimmed hat trimmed with feather, which is sufficiently wild in appearance to strike her fancy.

In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Withers presented a petition from the widow of the late President Tyler asking for a pension. The memorial recites that all her property is now and [illegible] for granting her prayer was established in the act giving a pension to Mrs. Lincoln. On Tuesday the same body passed House bill increasing the pension for total disability from $50.00 to $72.00. On Wednesday, Mr. Allison from the Senate Finance Committee made an adverse report on Senator Bayard's resolution, looking to the abolishing of the legal tender quality from the greenbacks The Delaware Senator made a minority report.

In the House, on Monday, Mr. Harmer offered a resolution for the investigation of our entire pension system, especially with a view of ascertaining the cause of delay in the settlement of claims.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency have decided not to recommend a repeal of the law providing for a tax on bank deposits nor the abolition of the use of stamps or checks.

The House Committee on Coinage have agreed to report a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out silver dollars without discrimination in all disbursements for interest and other coin obligations.

HAL.

THE figures presented by the mercantile agency of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., in relation to the failures of 1879, afford a most conclusive proof as to the healthy condition of business. According to the elaborate array of statistics presented in the annual circular, it appears that the mercantile failures for 1879 were 6,658 in number, compared with 10,478 in 1878, a decrease of 3,820. But it is in the amount of liabilities that the decrease is most marked. In 1878 the indebtedness due by parties who failed was 234 millions of dollars, while in 1879 the liabilities were only 98 millions. This is certainly a gratifying exhibit, and shows conclusively that the prosperous times of last year were solid, substantial, and productive of good results.

International Dairy Fair.

One of the most important results of this great fair is the verdict of the committee of experts that they found the well known and always popular Perfected Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., superior to all others, and therefore awarded it the first and only prize. Dairymen should remember this and insist on having the best. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Send for circular.

Do a Favor to a Sick Friend.

If you have a friend suffering from any disorder of the kidneys send them a package of Kidney-Wort, and you will make them happy. Its great tonic power is specially directed to these diseases, and it quickly relieves the distress and cures the disease. Have you tried it?

LEGAL.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Vinas L. Rounds, deceased, late of Eldred township, having been granted to the subscriber, all having claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and all indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber at Eldred, Pa.

AMBROSE S. ROUNDS, Executor.

5-10

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county at his Chambers in Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa., on the 26th day of January, 1880, at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of obtaining a charter for the incorporation of the "First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fort Allegany, Pa.," a corporation formed for the support of public worship according to the usages, faith and discipline of the M. E. Church.

R. KRESHNER.
WM. GRIGSBY.
JAS. E. MOORE.

Jan. 1, 1880—6-9

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between myself and Mr. Chas. Keefer having been dissolved, all bills owing to the late firm have been purchased by me, and parties indebted to us are notified to make payments only to the undersigned. For the purpose of settling the books I would request prompt payment by all so indebted.

C. M. CLEVELAND.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 7, 1880.—7-9

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. Harmon & M. E. Stephens, under the firm-name of Harmon & Stephens, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to said firm are requested to settle with A. Harmon at Eldred, Pa. Parties having claims will present them to said Harmon for settlement.

A. HARMON.
M. E. STEPHENS.

Eldred, Pa., Jan. 2, 1880.—6-12.

Farm and Mill for Sale.

A farm of 100 acres, well fenced, under good cultivation, about one mile from Eldred, formerly known as the John M. Wright farm. House and barns in good condition, well supplied with never failing spring water in pipes. Also the Steam Saw Mill, at mouth of Mangee Creek, with fifteen acres of land, two dwelling houses and about one mile and a half of boom. Mill in perfect order and running. Million and half logs with mill if wanted. Will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. Address,

COLEMAN & SAUNDERS,
Dunkirk, N. Y.

9.

Take Notice

THAT under the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided I will expose to public sale at my residence, near Allen, Pa., the following property lately owned by Dr Earle, but seized by me to satisfy an unpaid board bill:

Nearly a case of surgical instruments, one trunk of drugs, a lot of medical books, a quantity of medicine in bottles, three Derby syringes, nearly a box male syringes, on lot morphia pills, one box and contents, one trunk and contents.

Sale to take place Wednesday, February 4, 1880, at one o'clock p. m.

ALBERT BEEMAN.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Estate of James Taylor, deceased—In the Orphans Court of McKean County:

THE undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of the Executors, accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of settling and adjusting the accounts between the executors of A. N. Taylor, deceased, and the heirs of James Taylor, deceased, and distributing the funds in accordance with said settlement, on Friday, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m. at the office of Backus & Gordon, Attorneys at Law, Smethport, Pa. All persons are required to present their claims before the Auditor then and there or be debarred from coming in for a share of the said fund.

Smethport, Pa., } J. C. JOHNSON,
Jan. 21st, 1880. } Auditor.
4t.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We have now stocked finer than ever, and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Blacksmithing, Painting, Horse-Shoeing, Old Wagons and Sleighs Repaired.

Shop near Digel's Marble Works. Rubbing for Horses free of charge while work is being done.

DIGEL & WIND, Prop'rs.

J. C. HAMLIN,

—DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

ALFRED STURDEVENT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

into the front part of L. B. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

NOW OPEN.

Having opened a store in the MINER Block, well stocked with

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

of every description, comprising

Underwear,
Socks,
Cravats,
Ties,
Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c.,

I would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. I have also a well selected stock of

Jewelry and Silverware

H. W. RUBIN.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 22, 1880.

Worthlessness of Civil Service Rules.

If ever there was a case where the President's civil service rules would apply, it would seem to be that of the appointment of a judge for the United States district Court of this district. Here was a case where one candidate—Judge Williams—was a man whose judicial career had established beyond a doubt his fitness for the post, and where the other candidate was utterly without a judicial record. It was a case where, the personal worth of both candidates being conceded, the spirit of the President's civil service doctrine obviously required the appointment of Judge Williams. But this is not the first time it has been demonstrated that those rules are of no particular force except for the direction and botheration of country postmasters and other like understrappers of the powers that be.—Tioga *Agitator.*

A Joke Costs a Young Man his Life.

Mr. William Bailey, aged about 30 years, died in his father's house, in Bozrah, about eight miles from Norwich, Conn., a few weeks ago. He was strong, hearty phisique, and his talent and character gave promise of a fine future. His illness was brief and of a singular nature. His three brothers are physicians, and he was doctored first for pneumonia and afterwards for spinal meningitis. The three brothers acted as pall bearers at the funeral. *It is now pretty definitely settled that the young man's death was the result of a joke by one of his companions.* One day, a short time before he was taken ill, William crossed his father's kitchen to sit down in a chair, near which a friend was standing. As he stooped down, without looking behind him, his friend jokingly pulled the chair from behind him, and he fell to the floor heavily. The jarring affected the spinal column fatally. The "joke" cost the young man his life.

Drawbacks of City Life.

The great trial that every man from the country experiences on coming to the city, even supposing he has found employment or gone into business, relates to his home. His $1,000 a year, which in the country would give him a snug little house and comfortable provision, would get him in the city only a small room in a boarding house. The $2,000 that would give him something more than a comfortable home in the country, would give him in the city only a better boarding house. The $3,000 that would give him in the country a fair establishment, with horses for his conveyance and amusement, would in the city only give him a small "flat" in a crowded apartment house, and the $5,000 in the country that would give him the surroundings of a nabob, would only pay the rent of a house on Fifth Avenue. The country rich man could live splendidly on from $5,000 to $10,000 a year, while the city rich man spends from $20,000 to $50,000 a year. City incomes look large, but relatively to city expenses they are no larger than the country incomes.

The man who lives in the city has experienced the remediless drain upon his purse of the life which he lives, and feels that the risk which a business man runs of coming into unknown circumstances is very great. He feels that unless his country friend knows just how he is going to meet that drain, he will be safer where he is. City life is naturally merciless. It has to take care of itself, and has all it can do to meet its own wants. If a man from the country comes into it and falls, he must go to wall. Friends cannot save him. A city looks coolly upon a catastrophe of this kind, for it is an every day affair, and the victim knows perfectly well that he can neither help himself nor can he get anybody else to help him. So the city friend knowing the risks and the needs of city life, dreads to see any friend undertake them. Then, too, the faithful records of city life show that the chances are largely against financial success in it.

The man of society who is attracted from the country to the city usually fails to calculate his own insignificance when he encounters numbers. The man of social consideration in the country needs only to go to the city to find so many heads above his own that he is counted of no value whatever. "Who is he? What is he?" and "What has he done?" are the questions that need to be satisfactorily answered before he will be accepted, and even then he will need to become a positive force of some kind in society to maintain his position. City society is full of bright positive men and women, and the man and woman from the country bring none of their old neighborhood prestige with them to help them through.

To sum up what the city man really feels in regard to the coming of his acquaintances to the city, would not be far from this, viz:

(1) The chances for wealth are as great, practically, in the country as in the city, and the expense of living and the risks of disaster much less.

(2) The competitions of city life and the struggles to get hold of business and salaried work are fearful. No man should come to the city unless he knows what he is going to do, or has money enough in his hands to take care of himself until he gets a living position or becomes satisfied that he cannot get one. Even to-day, with the evidence of renewed prosperity all around us, there are probably ten applications on file for every desirable place, and no man living here could help a man to place unless he could create one.

(3) That the social privileges of the city may be greater, while the opportunities of social distinction and the probabilities of social consideration are much less than they are in the country.

(4) That in many respects there is nothing in the city that can compensate for the pure pleasures of country scenery and country life and neighborhood associations.

(5) That a city man's dream of the future, particularly if he ever lived in the country, is always of the country and the soil. He longs to leave the noise and fight all behind him, and go back to his country home to enjoy the money he may have won.—*Dr. Holland in Scribner's.*

LEAP YEAR LAW.

AN OLD STATUTE TO PROTECT MAIDENS IN THEIR RIGHTS.

In the chivalrous days of Merrie England there was enacted a law that made liberal provision for young women troubled with young men who would spark, but never blaze into a proposal. In Colonial times this law was incorporated in the statute books of Penn's Colony, and there it still reposes, unrestricted in its application to modern cases of long-drawn-out courtship.

Stripped of its almost impenetrable cloak of legal verbiage and old English, it is found to contain these provisions for "ye maydns and spinsters," who seek redress under "ye act of ye Leap Year."

Any girl who has sat up every night until 12 o'clock since the last Leap Year with the same young man, eating 25-cent candy, has an inalienable right to pop the question. Should the same girl devote all Sunday afternoon to the same young man, and feed him liberally and frequently during this period, his refusal to take her makes him liable to be fined and incarcerated in the deepest dungeon beyond the roost.

If it can be shown that any "maydn" between the ages of 36 and so on has for the said period of time (viz: since the last Leap Year) focused her affections on any particular young man—that she has diligently sought to keep and hold him by divers means known to the sex, and striven to kindle the ardent flames in his bosom—can, under the provisions of this act, drag the said hardened young man to the nearest magistrate and give him the choice of supporting her for life as her lawful husband or enlisting in the service of his gracious Majesty the King.

The Tribune Almanac for 1880.

The simple announcement that THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1880 is now ready is the only hint which the American public requires in reference to this annual register. This is the only almanac published in the United States that has a National reputation. The eclectic principle lies at the base of a thoroughly digested almanac. The Tribune Almanac does not have encyclopædic aims. It is a common-sense manual of American politics intended for actual use by a practical public.

The general Table of Contents of the present issue will be familiar to the public. After the calendar pages and astronomical observations is placed a digest of the public laws of the regular and extra sessions of Congress, with summaries of the party platforms adopted in 1879 and the Constitutional Amendments enacted and sanctioned in various States. The chapter on the elections of United States Senators is next in order, and is followed by a table of the electoral vote for President from 1864 and lists of the principal executive, departmental, diplomatic and judicial officers. Among the Government, commercial and miscellaneous statistics are tables relating to railroad mileage and business, imports and exports, iron ship-building since 1870, revenues and expenditures since 1875, appropriations for 1879 and 1880, immigration since 1870, coinage in 1879 and previous years, production of gold and silver in 1879, imports and exports of coin and bullion, National bank, currency and savings bank tables, internal-revenue statistics, public debt of the United States, and value of United States money of foreign coins. Among other civil lists are the rolls of the XLVIth Congress, the Governors of the States, and the State Government and County clerks and Sheriffs of New York. The body of the work is reserved for election returns from all the States.

The Almanac has been compiled by the Hon. Edward McPherson, a statistician of National reputation, who has conducted the series for several years. The price remains as before—twenty-five cents for each copy—with the usual discount to the trade. THE ALMANAC for 1880 will be sent postpaid to any address in the United States, on receipt of the price, and all orders will receive immediate attention.

A Discontented Baby's Diary.

From Judy's Almanac.

1. January—Just born. Here's a lark! Papa does not seem very pleased, though.

1. February—Every night Pa walks about up and down the bed room with me when I squeal. I always squeal. I must do something.

1. March—Nurse is a spiteful thing—she sticks pins into a fellow on purpose.

1. April—After all one may weary of the bottle.

1.—May—I wish I could cut a tooth, I'd bite nurse.

1. June—What a nuisance it is to have relations who keep on saying "Ketchetty, ketchetty," and dig in your ribs with their forefingers. When I grow up I'll do it to them, and see how they like it.

1. July—There are three babies next door got the measles. I get nothing. It's awfully dull.

1. August—One of the babies from next door came in to see us to-day; and I heard ma say, "He hasn't got the measles now?" "No," said the babe's ma.—There's a greedy sneak for you. Left 'em at home!

1. September—Nurse drinks something out of a black bottle. I've caught her at it. It isn't the same that is in my bottle, either. If I were a bit bigger I'd change 'em.

1. October—Blessed if this ain't a nice go, neither. Some one one called to-day to see me and pa, and they said it was uncle, and gave me to him to kiss. He didn't kiss me, though, with what you might call a good will. Then they asked him again, and then they gave me to him to nurse, and he pinched me.

1. —November—This is worse than ever. Why, here's another baby now, and they say he belongs to our house; and they're not going to send him away. Don't even know how to feed himself out of the bottle. Well, of all—never mind.

1. December—Got to sleep in the same crib with him now! Wait till he goes to sleep: I'll give him such a one! * * * Here's a beast of a baby! He won't go to sleep, and not a soul in the same crib can get a blessed wink.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL, whose financial troubles have given him a wide-spread notoriety, is reported to be in failing health. He has retired to a convent in Brown county, Ohio, and has given up active work altogether.

Milk-setting Apparatus at the International Dairy Fair

One of the most conspicuous features of the late Dairy Fair was the great variety of the milk-setting apparatus. * * * It has been claimed that more cream is raised by deep setting than shallow. This is unreasonable on the face of it. The cream ought to rise more quickly through six inches of milk than twenty, and does rise more quickly; there is no doubt of it. The cream on a shallow pan is pure, thick, free from milk; in a deep pan the cream is largely mixed milk, and the line where cream ends and milk begins is not to be distinguished. Thus, there is more cream so called taken from a deep pan, but it is partly milk; the butter made from 100 pounds of milk set in deep pans, and the same set in shallow pans, if it is the same cows, will invariably be the same in quantity if all the cream is taken from the milk * * * * * A new apparatus is the Ferguson Bureau Creamery, made at Burlington, Vermont, which has many desirable points, and this we think to be the best of all the numerous devices show. This is a portable closet, with glazed doors for the admission of light. It has several compartments; the upper one is an ice chamber, from which the cold air can circulate downward over and around the milk pans set below it and into the lowest compartment, where cream and butter may be stored. Under the ice-chamber are milk closets, each of which has a square shallow pan with a curved bottom. The pans are six inches deep, and hold from 10 to 240 quarts each, to suit a large or small dairy. These milk closets are aired and ventilated abundantly by means of wire gauze covered openings, and the glazed doors may be changed for gauze ones, if desired. A temperature of 60° is easily maintained by the use of ice in Summer and a tin heater in Winter. The milk is well aired, and the cream is exposed to the light so as to preserve the high color desired in the butter. Perhaps there can be nothing desired by the neat and exacting dairy-woman or housewife that is not provided for in this arrangement, which has the merits of simplicity, cleanliness, and economy of labor.—New York *Weekly Times.*

Evils of Office-Holding.

From the Utica Observer.

The minor office-holder is only a minor office-holder, under any and all circumstances. Hardly once in a generation is a department clerk raised to the dignity of a chief. The very fact that he has held small places operates against him. If he possesses political influence he does not add to it but forfeits it when he secures a subordinate position. He becomes the underling of somebody, and is not at liberty to entertain opinions of his own. He finds it easy to earn his money, but in nine cases out of ten he finds it still easier to spend it. The clerks who save anything are almost as rare as those who overwork themselves. But the real trial comes when one party is swept out of power and the other comes in. Even if the subordinate office-holder were willing to change his politics, to meet the changed conditions of affairs, he does not usually get the chance. His place is wanted by a hundred patriots of the victorious side, and he receives a rude notice to quit. It then slowly dawns on his mind that he has not made much advance during his term of office-holding. He comes out just where he went in—no richer, no more industrious and not quite so well prepared to resume his place in the ranks and fight the battle of life. He comes to have a distaste for work—for that kind of work at least which requires him to be at his post early in the morning and remain late in the evening. He hangs around, doing nothing, but still hoping that some crumbs of patronage will again fall to his share, and waiting in vain.

The moral is brief: If a man can find honest work to do on his own account he had better do it, and not trust to the chance of securing a public place. Office-holding is the most uncertain trade in the world.

What a Trip Around the World Costs.

The expense of a trip around the world is calculated by the *Railway Age*, on the basis of 180 days, as $349 for first-class and $808 for second-class accommodations. Under the first head are included these entries: New York to San Francisco, $129; sleeping car, $23; meals on the road $18; San Francisco to Sidney, $200; expenses in Sidney, $40; Sidney to Melbourne, $25; expenses in Melbourne, $40; Melbourne to Adelaide, $25; expenses in Adelaide, $40; Adelaide to London, in sailing ship, $225; England to New York, $72. It is admitted, however, that a little extra money will not come amiss. No allowance is made for expenses in England.

Important Census Supervisor.

General Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the census, has selected Mr. Charles D. Adams, a lawyer having an office at No. 59 Liberty street, to be the supervisor of the census for New York city. Mr. Adams is personally known to General Walker, and is a graduate of Yale college. The salary of the position is small, only $500, but the patronage in New York city will be large. Mr. Adams will have the appointment of one enumerator for every 3,00 inhabitants.

B. F. KENNEDY, ex-prothonotary of Allegheny county, Pa. has gone west with a woman who is not his *wife*, and it is said that he is a defaulter to the tune of $36,000. And so they go.

THE government has brought a suit against Weeden O'Neal, formerly U. S. Marshal of Kentucky, for the sum of $62,000, the same being public moneys which O'Neal is said to have Gargelomed.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

A Stubborn and Harrassing

Cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by Hamilton's Cough Balsam, a most effective remedy for all Bronchial and pulmonary disorders, and a certain cure for croup, diphtheria, whooping cough and other affections to which children are liable. Sample bottles 25 cents; large size 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong in Smethport, Pa.

Experience the Best Teacher.

We know from experience that *Hamilton's Cough Troches* are just what they are recommended to be. They give almost immediate relief to *Bronchitis, Throat Affections and Hoarseness.* They also give relief to catarrh, a form of chronic throat disease. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong druggist, Smethport.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions.
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorneys' Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable.
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constables',
Bond of def't in attach't,
Bond for stay of exec't'n
Blank motion,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Fi. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (2 kinds.)
Execution.
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease—Oil (3 kinds.)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Note, with copy of account,
Oath & bond for att'nt (writ
Petition for License,
Præcipe,
Præcipe for Summons,
Præcipe & State'm't for Jugt,
Præcipe for Fi. Fa.
Præcipe for Sci. Fa.,
Præcipe for Summons in Ass'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Protests,
Record of Ju eats and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœnas,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 9th, 1879, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11.55 p.m
"	" Renovo	11 00 a.m.
"	" Emporium	1 15 p.m.
"	" St. Mary's	2 11 p.m.
"	" Kane	3 50 p.m.
"	arr. at Erie	7 55 p.m.

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11.20 a. m
"	" Kane	4 00 p.m.
"	" St. Mary's	5 27 p.m.
"	" Emporium	6 27 p.m.
"	" Renovo	8 40 p.m.
"	arr. at Philadelphia	7 00 a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, Dec 8, 1879, at 3.40 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.—Leaves Larrabee 11.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.42; Cory's, 11.49; Farmers Valley, 11.55; Smethport, 12.05 p.m., Crosby, 12.30; Colegrove, 12.35; Hamlin, 12.70, Wermwag, 12.45; Clermont, 12.51.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 8.—Leaves Larrabee 2.25 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 2.32; Cory's 2.39; Farmers Valley 2.47; Smethport 10.00.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 4.30 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 4.50; Cory's 5.01; Farmers Valley 5.13; Smethport, 5.25; Crosby 5.41; Colegrove 5.44; Hamlin 5.48; Wermwag 6.00; Clermont 6.18.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 3.25 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.32; Cory's 3.35; Farmers Valley 3.46; Smethport 3.57, Crosby 4.13; Colegrove 4.17, Hamlin 4.21, Wermwag 4.40, Clermont 4.53.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 5.08 a m arriving at Wermwag at 5.18, Hamlin 5.20, Colegrove 5.31, Crosby 5.34, Smethport 5.46, Farmers Valley 5.59 Cory's 6 09, Frisbee 6.11, Larrabee 6.18.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.32 p. m., arriving at Wermwag 1.38, Hamlin 1.50, Colegrove 1.53, Crosby 1.58, Smethport, 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.35, Cory's 2.52, Frisbee 2.59, Larrabee 3.05.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 9.—Leaves Smethport, 10.05 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 10.15 Cory's 10.25, Frisbee 10.28, Larrabee 10.35.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 6.40 p.m., arriving at Wermwag at 6.55, Hamlin 7.07, Colegrove 7.11, Crosby 7.15, Smethport 7.31, Farmers Valley 7.42, Cory's 7.52, Frisbee 7.56, Larrabee 8.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN, Superintendent

L. M. RAUB,
Surgeon Dentist,
Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

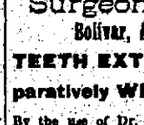
TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport
At the Wright House
Jan. 27th and 28th, 1880.



CATARRH

THE ELMIRA WEEKLY ADVERTISER FOR 1880.

The publishers of the Weekly Advertiser have reduced the price of their paper from $2.00 to

$1.25 A YEAR
IN CLUBS OF FIVE.

Single Subscriptions, - $1.50
Or 35 Cents for Six Months.

On the 1st day of January next the Paper will be issued in a 16 page form and will contain

64 COLUMNS OF MATTER!

Making three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight columns of reading matter for ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

One copy of the paper will be sent

FREE

to any person sending us a club of Five names accompanied by the cash.

All remittances must be by P. O. Order or Registered Letter.

Address,

Elmira Advertiser Association,
ELMIRA, N. Y.

3-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dyspepsia.

If you have a sense of weight or fulness in the stomach, a changeable appetite, a morbid craving, low spirits after meals with a severe pain, wind rising on the stomach, vomiting and fluttering at the pit of the stomach and a soreness over it, nausea, headache or some of these symptoms, you are suffering from Dyspepsia. *Parmelee's Great Dyspepsia Compound* will speedily relieve and *permanently* cure you. Sample bottles 15 cents; large size $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

Billiousness

Are you bilious? Do you suffer from sick headache, sick stomach, dizziness, constipation? Does your appetite fail? Are you averse to all exertion, dull and languid? Is life almost a burden? If so your blood is impure, your liver is torpid; you need a medicine that will relieve you. Parmelee's Blood Purifier will meet your case in every instance. It is simple but efficacious. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottle 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport.

"HAD DOCTORED A NUMBER OF YEARS."

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 13, 1878.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—I had doctored a number of years for Biliousness, Rheumatism and Heart Disease, but found no relief. When in Elmira, N. Y., I used your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic with great success. I am satisfied if more of it were used there would be less sickness. Please send me two bottles by express. Yours truly,

ALEX W. PATON.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "the conquering hero" of the times. It is *the* medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it *regulates* and *restores* the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER AND AGUE, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENTS, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness; Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 30 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific. One bottle always cures. For sale by A. B. Armstrong. n28-1y.

Not a Beverage.

They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whiskey or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, more real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them.—*Evening Express* on Hop Bitters.

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cases where persons are sick or wasting away from a condition of misery, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See other column.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 16-46 ow13t.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

(v16-n18 tf.)

The stomach is strengthened
The liver regulated, the bowels put in proper order, the blood enriched and purified; and the nervous system rendered tranquil and vigorous by this incomparable medicine and safeguard against disease. Which is, moreover, a most agreeable and effective appetizer, and a cordial peculiarly adapted to the wants of the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

DR. WHITTIER

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

KIDNEY WORT

The Only Known Remedy
THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON
THE LIVER,
THE BOWELS,
and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all Diseases.

Why are we Sick?

Because we allow the great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are thereby forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT RADICALLY CURES
BILLIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
by causing free action of these organs and restoring their strength and power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Biliousness pains and aches?
Why be tormented with Piles and Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered kidneys?
Why endure nervous headaches and sleepless nights?

Use KIDNEY-WORT. It will relieve in Health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and

One package will make six quarts of Medicine. Get of your Druggist, or remember it for you.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
Hop Cough Cure is the quickest, safest and best. Ask Children.
The Hop Pain Exterminator is the great external remedy. Cures by absorption. Ask Druggist.
D. I. C. is unchallenged and invaluable for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
Send for circular.
Manufactured by Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only active remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
Ask for the Cure of Seaborn, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
Try for the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Carbuncles, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Sick Headache, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is so pleasant as an appetizer and regular tonic.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.
WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering. Cures Nervousness and Nervous Pain, prevents apoplectic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental anxiety, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe the tortured Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
Regulate the stomach, bowels, liver, and kidneys with Warner's Safe Pills, and use Warner's Safe Nervine to strengthen the nerves.
WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a torpid Liver, and cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Nervous Disorders, Malaria, Fevers and Ague, and should be used wherever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly.
As minor Pills require much time to operate thoroughly, Warner's Safe Pills are the most thorough, Price 25c. each.
Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Send for Pamphlet.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

PATENT SPEED ENGINES.
8—H. P. Mounted, $460.
10 " " 750
22 " " 1000.
Send for our Circulars.
E. W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N. Y.
Mention where you saw this.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE
GREAT SUPPLY STORE
OF
L. EMERY, JR. & CO.,
41 and 43 Main Street, Exchange Place,
BRADFORD, PENN'A.

AGENTS FOR THE
BLAKE STEAM PUMP.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES,

TUBING AND CASING

STEAM, GAS AND WATER PIPES

BUILDING PAPER

BUILDING PAPER

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT JOBBING RATES.

ITS COST IS TRIFLING; MUCH CHEAPER THAN DOCTOR BILLS.

WE carry a large stock and can fill orders promptly.

No House should be built without using building paper, as it often saves sickness and death.

WE ALONE SELL THE
RUBBER PAINT,
RUBBER PAINT,
—THE BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD—
BEAUTIFUL, DURABLE, ELASTIC AND ECONOMICAL.
ALWAYS READY FOR USE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

TANK

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

TABLE AND POCKET

CUTLERY

CENTRAL LOCATION.
EXCHANGE PLACE.

41 & 43 MAIN STREET.

BRADFORD, PA.

L. EMERY, JR.
W. R. WEAVER. } L. EMERY, JR. & CO.

STREET CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

As Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Haskill & Gifford's,)

SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. ED. MARSH,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

(Office in rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.)

SMETHPORT, PA.

W. J. MILLIREN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Kendall Creek, Penn'a.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.,

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Kay, Broder, over Pemberton's

Bradford, Pa.

WILLIAM P. WESTON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

KANE, PA.

11-1-yr

EUGENE MULLIN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

ORR & CHEESEMAN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Smethport Office in the MINER Building.

SMETHPORT—AND—DUKE CENTER,

McKEAN COUNTY, PA.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. E. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 2 } OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

Business Cards.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.

The undersigned having resumed the practice of his profession as civil engineer and surveyor would respectfully announce that he has opened an office over Culbar's Drug Store. Especial attention given to

Mapping and Conveyancing.

Orders promptly attended to and work carefully and neatly executed.

Office over Culbar's } THOS. KING.

Drug Store. 16-tf

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,

Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 26, 1872.

OPPERMAN'S

LATEST

OIL MAP,

Embracing the greater portions of the townships of Bradford, Keating, Lafayette, Hamilton, Hamlin, and Wetmore, and showing mainly from actual surveys the positions of all streams, roads and allotments, with names of owners.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa., or sent by mail on receipt of price, $6.00, if ordered of

J. OPPERMAN,

Bradford, Pa.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

SMETHPORT, PA.

A. HAMAR, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Poprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. K. VAN CAMPEN GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Jr.

BONNEY'S HOTEL.

Refitted and Furnished.

ONLY 2 MINUTES WALK TO PORT OFFICE AND R. R. DEPOTS.

BONNEY & WARNER, - Proprietors.

Corner of Washington & Carroll Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. BONNEY, formerly of U.S. Hotel.

GEO. W. WARNER

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Boezel - Prop'r.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.25 per day; single meal, 35 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. K. CRAWFORD,

Allegany, Bridge, Pa.,

Copying and Conveyancing,

LEGAL WRITING OF ALL KINDS.

Promptly and neatly executed.

OFFICE WITH ESQUIRE MOSES.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 5, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

SELECT POETRY.

Why the Editor Swore.

With a terrible cold in his head
And eyelids heavy and sore,
An editor sat in his broken chair
And bitterly, earnestly swore.

A youth had dropped in with a poem,
A man was there with a dun,
And a chap had entered to tell him
How the Morning Star should be run.

An irate subscriber had told him
His sheet wasn't fit to be read,
While another had carefully promised
He would punch the editor's head.

The foreman was yelling for copy,
And the wind whistled in at the door,
And this, with a few other reasons,
Is why the editor swore.

But the angel that took it to heaven
Recorded this verdict there:
"The jury finds in the present case—
'Twas a justifiable swear."

—*Derrick.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HALF-BROTHERS.

The county of Down is a district that can hardly be rivalled in the world for varied picturesque scenery and general interest; a pleasanter spot for a summer ramble could not be found elsewhere. No matter whether the traveler's taste prefers the rugged scenery of the uplands that border Dundrum Bay, the grandeur of Strangford Lough, with its three hundred and sixty-five islets, its ruined castles and dangerous currents, or the cultivated beauties of Rostrevor and Warren Point; no matter whether he may travel in pursuit of pleasure, health or information, for the picturesque or antique; whether he be a genial roving Bohemian, finding pleasure in every phase of nature, or an antiquary seeking for the round towers, Druidic remains and other archæological treasures so common in this country, he will at every step discover fresh objects of interest and beauty to reward his trouble and furnish him with pleasing recollections for future hours.

Ireland, the birthplace of my mother's race, has always seemed to me a second home, and in one of my numerous visits to its shores I was stopping with some friends at the lovely little village of Rostrevor, which lies at the foot of Slieve Ban like a child in the arms of its nurse. It is thoroughly protected on the north and east by adjacent hills; and, although open to the sea, is only approached by soft southern breezes. Villas, mansions and cottages ornee, embowered in trees, surround it on all sides; and, being a very temple of health, it has become one of the most prosperous watering places in the north of Ireland. It is scarcely possible to believe in the existence of a more beautiful spot than this little town, above which the wood-covered hills rise upward until the green slopes mingle in the dark gorges of the Mourne Mountains, over which Slieve Donard towers, the range, in pyramidal majesty, flinging masses of shade upon the waters of the bay.

The farm houses in this country are much superior to those in the more southern portions of the island; they are neatly built and comfortably furnished have excellent barns and byres attached to them, and stand in the midst of cornfields and pasture land, the natural richness of which has been greatly enhanced by industry and well-applied science; each cottage shows tokens of prosperity, every son of the soil looks cheerful and happy, and the traveller will soon believe that if there be an earthly paradise in the Emerald Isle it is to be found between Carlingford Bay and Belfast Lough, between Moira and the Irish sea.

One morning I started, accompanied by Charlie Vernon, the friend with whom I was stopping, to visit the seaport of Carlingford, which is full of castellated and monastic remains; having gratified curiosity we crossed the Bay of Kilkeel, where we lunched, and took a car to drive around the coast of Newcastle, a small town on the shores of Dundrum Bay. There we intended to rest for the night, and to make the ascent of Slieve Donard, the monarch of Irish mountains, the next morning. In the evening we amused ourselves with strolling about the beach, watching the fishing smacks that lay at anchor in the bay, with their white sails flapping lazily against their masts, while the owners got ready to tempt the dangers of the deep. When I was first in that part of Ireland, in 1847, the Great Britian, now one of the luckiest vessels sailing to Australia, went ashore on the Dundrum sand banks. The thought brought back happy dreams of my childhood. How many of the friends who visited that shore-bound vessel in the hour of her trouble have passed away.

While I was pointing out the spot to Charlie on which she ran aground he gave a startled exclamation and pointed to a narrow ledge that jutted out from the side of the mountain overhanging the sea. On the extreme verge of the precipice two men were engaged in a deadly struggle, and as we sprang forward and shouted for assistance one of them stumbled; for a moment he hung suspended over the waters, and then the other stooped down and forced his hand from the cliff; he fell, and the dark waters closed over him.

Charlie and I rushed off to procure a boat, but were stopped on the way by an old gentleman, the priest of the parish.

"Ah, sirs," said he "it is of no use; the struggle you have witnessed was not between mortal men. Every year, on this day, the same tragedy is played."

"We do not understand you."

"Twenty-five years ago, two brothers struggled on the brink of the abyss. Afterward the one who buried the other into the sea committed suicide, and, since that time, on the anniversary of his death, the villagers have been terrified by the sight that you have just witnessed."

By this time we were surrounded by a number of fishermen, who corroborated their pastor in every respect. The old gentleman asked us to dine at his cottage, and offered to be our guide up the mountain the next day, promising that he would tell us the whole story of the apparition during our walk. Of course, we accepted the offer, and, in the morning, when we came down to breakfast, we found him waiting for us.

The ascent of Slieve Donard is a gradual one of about four miles, and it is nearly 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. There is a mountain path about half way up, and the remainder of the way is through healthy slopes, and over rocks with scarcely any bog land intervening.

The scenery is of the most varied and attractive character. We caught glimpses of hundreds of beautiful striking views on land and sea. Climbing up high steeps, ascending deep valleys, skirting around narrow paths that overhung deep inlets of the sea, we could make out the Hill of Howth, and far out in the ocean the Isle of Man was dimly perceptible. Below, to the north, lay Ardglass and Strangford Lough, which our friend particularly pointed out to us, as the inland sea was connected with the story he had promised to relate. Sometimes, through an opening in the hill, we could see the fertile valley that leads forty miles inland to Lough Neagh, and obtain peeps at the long, solitary, deep hollows that lie in the hearts of the mountains.

At last we reached the summit, and, throwing ourselves on the grass, we gazed long and earnestly on the surrounding landscape. From the northern brow of the mountain fell a pleasant fountain of exceedingly pure water. This stream joins many others, which, in their rapid descent, form a river, running through a channel of white stone, broken by athous and windings, and making in the summer a prospect of waterfalls, cascades, jets d'eau and ponds, the most variegated and delightful; but when the winter floods come, the roar and impetuosity of this fall are terrible in the extreme. From the top down to the rocks overhanging the sea is one continued descent, and the lower parts, though craggy and rude enough, are covered with hazel, holly and rowan ash—those next the cliffs being old, bowed, stunted and languishing; while the more remote, although in a higher situation, are flourishing and healthy; and all this upon the face of the mountain, exposed to the wide open eastern sea.

Near the summit are the ruins of two rude buildings, said to be the cell and oratory of St. Donard, a disciple of St. Patrick, who once made his home on these mountains; and here the peasantry assemble on the patron saint's day to do penance and pay their devotions.

Here, lying at the foot of the ruins, Father Michael began his tale.

"You see, gentlemen, the mountain that stands on the southwest, divided from Slieve Donard by that narrow vale and stream? It is called Slieve Snaven, or the Creeping Mountain, because a portion of it can only be ascended in creeping posture. As you perceive, it presents to the view a huge rock resembling at a distance some old fortification, very high, overhanging and detached, as it were, from the eastern side of the mountain. After a rain a stream rushes from the western side of the rock, shooting from the top, and falling in a large cascade to the beach; to the east of this fall, there is a vast natural cave, with an entrance nearly as large as the cave itself. This chamber is lined with ferns, grass and many beautiful mountain plants, and is inhabited by many hundred hawks, jackdaws and owls. At the further end there are some crevices through the light penetrates, and if you climb up a narrow passage on the left, to the top of the rock, you will arrive at one of the most beautiful and romantic spots that can well be conceived. You will find that the rock is only the advance part of a large shelf, which projects at about half the height of the mountain, with a sweep, and leaves the space of about two acres on the top. Round the northwest, the west and south of this area, the mountain rises to a great height, and stands like a great wall: the area itself is almost round, and slopes gently from all sides towards the middle, where is formed a beautiful circular lake, as clear as crystal.

"One morning about twenty years ago, as the sun was sinking to rest in the waters, two lovers were seated, side by side, by the margin of that lake, under shadow of the overshadowing precipices.

"The ocean, which had that brilliant green tinge peculiar to the waters that encircle our coast, was turned to the extreme horizon into molten gold by the rays of the setting orb of day. In the bay beneath, smoke was rising from the little village of Newcastle; while, further north, like dots in the distance, shown the walls of Dundrum. Far away at sea, the white-sailed fishing boats, whose owners had been endeavoring to earn a scanty living for their wives and children, were just visible, returning with the finny spoil. To these toilers of the sea the blackened walls of the gloomy ruin on the Slieve Donard served as a landmark; and the mountain side was a favorite trysting place for the lads and lasses of the neighborhood.

"Everybody loved Nelly O'Hara, the prettiest girl in Down, a county noted, even in beautiful Ireland, for the beauty of its women. At a dance everybody was ready to fight for the honor of shaking a foot with her; indeed, the rival wooers did often finish by breaking each other's heads in revenge for their own broken hearts, till at last it was understood that Nelly looked with favoring eyes upon Carrick O'Farral, the son of a small farmer who lived near Kilkeel; and as Carrick was a broth of a boy, who could hold his own and handle a twig with any of them, one by one they retired from the contest, and the little world on the Down coast looked upon him as the accepted suitor.

"But, as is usual the course of true love could only be made smooth with a golden roller. Nelly's old father, Dennis O'Hara, had met misfortunes. During the early part of the potato famine he had become security for a poorer neighbor who had since failed, and all the little money that he had passed a lifetime in saving disappeared. The rent, which up to this period had been punctually paid, fell into arrears; his landlord, a stern, harsh man, who preserved everything but his tenantry, threatened to turn him out of his farm, and ruin seemed to stare him in the face. Then, for the first time in his life he thwarted his daughter who had shed a sweetness on his home in late dearest wish, and refused his consent to her marriage with the man of her choice.

"Poor, handsome Carrick was not the eldest son; his father had been married twice, and had two children. Dermod, the eldest, a man of morose disposition, was strongly suspected by the villagers of being the cause of several wrecks that had taken place. False lights had been used, and the vessels lured to certain destruction among the numerous rocks that stud the treacherous shores of Strangford Harbor, and, although proof was absent, rumor pointed to the dark, sombre man who answered to the name of Dermod Dhu.

"Black Dermod was one of the many suitors who had been neglected by Nelly, but unlike the others he had not given up all hope. Believing that everything may be gained by those who wait, he advanced small sums of money, from time to time, to the old man, her father; and when he found him thoroughly involved once more began to urge his suit. The father soon consented, but Nelly, who disliked and despised Dermod as much as she loved his brother, declared that nothing should tempt her to break her plighted troth.

"But the constant dropping of water will in time wear a rock, and at last when Dermod swore that if she did not marry him he would send her father to prison, she, knowing that the shame would kill him, begged for a month's delay, and promised to become, at the end of that time, the wife of the man who would pay all his debts, and prevent the old farmer being turned out of the home of his forefathers.

"It was to tell Carrick this that Nelly met him for the last time by the side of the upland lake. This spot had long been their trysting place, and now the gloomy old mountain seemed to frown upon their fortunes and their love.

"Sadly they parted hoping against hope. Nelly returned home to pray for her lover's success, while he went forth to battle with the world and win it.

"True, he had one chance, to explain which it is necessary to look back at events that happened a few months before the commencement of this story.

"One evening a beautiful cutter yacht with the stars and stripes flying at her masthead, rounded St. John's point and dropped her anchor at Dundrum Bay. She was the property of an American gentleman, Mr. Winthrop, who was making a coasting tour around the Emerald Isle, accompanied by his daughter and a party of friends. For several days the yacht remained in the bay, the tourists amusing themselves by climbing the Mourne Mountains, and making occasional trips to Strangford Lough to visit Gray Abbey, the ruins of the old Augustine Monastery of Moville, and the numerous castles that are scattered about in the vicinity.

"One day, about a week after her arrival, the cutter rode at anchor on the crest of the big round billows, which swelled up, spread and tumbled over lazily, their glossy surfaces scarcely broken by a ripple, after the sun had sunk in the waters a thin brassy belt of light was seen on the verge of the horizon; the air became thick and leadlike, no star broke through the haze, and, although the sails flapped heavily against the masts, as the yacht swayed to and fro with the motion of the water, not a breath of wind was stirring. The sailors were grouped about the deck, smoking and spinning yarns to while away the tedium of the calm.

"On the little quarter deck a fair-haired girl was sitting talking to an elderly gentleman. This was Kate Winthrop and her father, the owner of the yacht. The bright, gay-hearted girl, ever anxious to be on the move, was longing for a breeze, and Mr. Winthrop turned to question the mate, an old salt, who had been many years in the whale trade.

"'Lord love you, miss,' said he, 'is it a breeze you want? We shall have one before long that will blow the anchor into the foretop and the hair off the captain's head. Look at that belt of light just above the horizon; if that don't mean a hurricane, I'm a Dutchman;' and he hurried forward to see everything close reefed and made taut.

"This had scarcely been done when the tempest came suddenly upon them with all the horrors so common to a storm on the northeast coast. The broad billows mountain high, threatened to overwhelm them; the roar of the tempest as it struck the yacht was terrible; the uprearing waves charged upon her like armed squadrons, and all was confusion and terror; for an instant the cutter was motionless, then she reeled over on her beam-ends, everything went to leeward and all on board thought their last moment had come; but after the first gusts of wind had rushed shrieking past, the yacht, trembling in every plank, slowly righted, and then drove swiftly towards the shore.

"As the vessel seemed doomed to certain destruction, a fishing hooker passed under her stern, and a voice was heard above the storm hailing her.

"A rope was thrown and a man hauled on board. He sprang to the wheel and shouted, just as the man at the lookout cried 'Breakers ahead!'

'Haul in your starboard braces! Ease off to larboard!'

The sailors rushed to obey, and the yacht, answering her helm, swung round and entered a narrow channel with breakers on both sides of it. For a few minutes, which seemed an eternity, she held her course, and then the passage widened, and, like an ocean bird rushing to its native element, she rounded the point and stood out to sea.

The worst of the danger was over, and after a short time, as the gale slackened, the cutter was safely anchored in Strangford harbor—those on board owing their lives to Carrick O'Farral, the smartest sailor on the Eastern coast.

Old Mr. Winthrop was not ungrateful; he offered the brave young man a farm in the green lands across the Atlantic, but Carrick preferred the old home, and, besides, if he had gone, he would have to leave Nelly behind him, for she would not desert her old father in his troubles. However, Mr. Winthrop told him he would give him time to reflect upon his offer, and that he would write to him on his arrival in London.

On the day that Carrick met Nelly at the trysting place on the mountain he had received a letter stating that the yacht was off Kingstown, and asking him to come and meet her passengers in Dublin.

Without any adventures by the way, Carrick reached the capital, where he saw his kind friend and explained his position. Mr. Winthrop at once gave him sufficient money to pay off Old Hara's liabilities, and to start him afresh. He then offered to take the young man back to Dundrum on board the yacht; telling him the whole party wished to be present at his wedding, and that he hoped still to persuade him to cross the Atlantic. The cutter made a quick passage, anchored in the bay, and, on the evening of her arrival, Carrick was landed at the foot of Slieve Donard.

Before he went to Nelly's cottage he determined to climb the hillside and look once more at the old trysting place where they had parted so sorrowfully a few days before.

He did so, and, on reaching the overhanging ledge, found himself face to face with his half-brother, Dermod Dhu.

'So you have returned!' said Dermod.

'Yes, and successful!' replied his brother. 'I have returned in time to prevent the villainy you have plotted. I have returned with the money to release Denis O'Hara.'

'Liar!'

Carrick's reply was a little laugh as he turned to descend the cliff. Hoping to take him at a disadvantage, Dermod sprang upon him, and seized him by the throat. The two brothers were equally matched as regards height and strength, but the quiet, steady life of the younger gave him a great advantage over his dissipated opponent.

As they struggled they drew nearer and nearer to the smooth and slippery edge of the cliff that went down nearly a hundred feet sheer to the sea. Dermod's hold was growing weaker and giving way, and he was about to beg for mercy, when his brother's foot caught in the tangled fern and they fell, Carrick rolling over the precipice.

With death before his eyes he clutched despairingly at the at the tough, short bushes upon its brink; for a few awful seconds he looked up at his brother, and with a cry of 'Cain!' upon his lips, the branches broke and he fell into the sea. As the waters closed over him his whole life came back before his eyes, the memory of his love, their last meeting and his promise to return. The frowning face of Black Dermod came between them, and then the dark waters sang in his ears and all remembrance faded.—With the voice of Nelly calling to him he became insensible.

The end of the month arrived and Dermod claimed his bride. Nelly had heard nothing of her lover, the officers were ready to take her father to prison, and she allowed herself to be led to the little village church by the man she detested.

Was she to blame? Was she false to her love?

Ah! how many pure young girls have gone victims to the altar to save some father or brother from disgrace! Surely the misery of such a martyrdom is a sufficient punishment for the heartaches they have caused. Who will try to judge when a girl has to choose between her love and her kindred?

The chapel was decorated with all the mockery of gaiety—flowery garlands were twined round the pillars, roses were scattered in the path—and the bridal party entered the holy place. Among the spectators Mr. Winthrop and several gentlemen from the yacht quietly took their places without causing surprise, as one of the sailors had informed the villagers of their wish to witness the ceremony.

The bride appeared with her father, surrounded by her kindred; she was pale and trembling. The weight of heavy sorrow seemed to have added years to her young life. Dermod advanced to her, and the priest was about to commence the service when, from the strangers, Carrick stepped between them, and, facing his brother, said:

"I have come to claim my bride."

With a blasphemous yell of hatred, Dermod rushed from the church as Nelly fell fainting into her lover's arms.

Of course the wedding took place, but Carrick was the bridegroom. A boat from the yacht had picked him up as he was sinking for the last time; and the shock had brought on a fit of illness that confined him to his bed for several days. But now all was joy, the lads and lasses danced merrily that evening in the old barn at O'Hara's farm; and before the yacht left Ireland Nellie had consented to go with her husband to America.

In the new country fortune followed him, and he became one of the most opulent farmers in the Far West. Nelly adored by her husband and surrounded by her numerous children, lived as happy as the day is long, and almost ceased to think with regret of her home in the Emeral Isle.

Two days after the wedding the body of Dermod Dhu was washed ashore at the foot of the mountain where his brother fell; and ever since, on the anniversary of his death, the restless spirit returns to go through the crime that doomed him to destruction."

The old priest thus finished his tale, and, as the evening was drawing near and the sun sinking behind the distant hills, we slowly descended the mountain. Years have passed since I saw this phantom struggle and heard the explanation given by the old man, but time will never make me forget the fiendish face of Dermod Dhu as I saw him gaze after his fallen brother that evening in the Mourne Mountains.

Paying for "De Know How."

There is much gumption evinced by that particular darkey whose master was a surgeon, who had performed on another darkey an operation requiring a high degree of skill. The latter was wall-to-do and the surgeon charged him $25 for the operation. Meeting the doctor's servant afterward, this dialogue occured:

"Dat was a mighty steep charge of de doctor's for cutting on me the tudder day."

"How much did de boss charge?"

"Well, Julius he charge me $25."

"Go 'long, niggah, dat ain't much charge."

"Well, he was't more dan three minutes doin' it and I think that $5 was all he oughter took."

"Look a heah, Sam, you don't un'stan' 'bout dat ting. You see de boss have to spend a great many years larnin' how to use dat knife, and it cost him heaps o' money. Now de fac am dat he only charge you $5 for de operation; de tudder $20 he charge for de know how."

How to Test the Richness of Milk.

Procure any long glass vessel—a cologne bottle or phial. Take a narrow strip of paper, just the length from the neck to the bottom, then mark it off with 100 lines at equal distance; or into 50 lines, and count each as two, and paste it upon the phial, so as to divide into a hundred equal parts. Fill it to the highest mark with milk fresh from the cow, and allow it to stand in a perpendicular position for twenty-four hours. The number of spaces occupied by the cream will give you its exact percentage without any guesswork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

W. D. GALLUP,

Is now prepared to exhibit a Large stock of

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Grocery & Boot & Shoe Department is Always Complete.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Weakness and all diseases of the Genital Organs, as Nervous debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in Back or Side, Loss of

BEFORE AFTER

Memory, Premature age and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave, or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this Medicine will restore the lost functions and procure Health and Happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. A Stress all orders to

J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO.

Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

v18 no 5-yl

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will show you. Men, Women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send at once for circulars, free. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Cancers Cured.

At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, New York.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS cured of this much dreaded disease, who came from various parts of the world, are now living witnesses of their wonderful skill in rescuing them from a terrible and untimely death. Ministers and the poor treated free. Write for a circular giving its full particulars. Address DR. GEORGE CRANE, Addison, N. Y.—3m3

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls booklast or their profession.

DO YOU WANT $254 A DAY? OR $25 A WEEK? GUARANTEED BY THE QUAKER CITY GALVANIC CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of **STOVES,**

RANGES AND TINWARE.

The best stock of **NAILS, IRON**

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

The best stock of **OILS VARNISHES**

AND WHITE LEAD.

The best stock of **LAMPS,**

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

The best stock of **WOODEN WARE.**

BROOMS AND GLASS.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually, take your orders and treat you good, but I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

DR. THOMAS'

TRADE MARK.

John Hays, Credit P. O., says: "His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Eclectric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months have elapsed, he has not had an attack of it since."

Dr. A. S. Rissel, of Marion, Wayne Co. N.Y., says:—"The wonderful success of Thomas' Eclectric Oil in all cases of acute and chronic inflammation, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Dysentery, &c., makes the demand for it very great."

A. H. Greeg, manufacturer of mowing machines, Tremansburg, N. Y., says:—"My thumb was caught in a machine and badly injured. I applied Eclectric Oil with almost instant relief. I have a large number of men employed and nearly every one of them uses it."

M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich., writes:—I have used your Eclectric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to do just as you recommended. It has done justice for me every time, and is the best oil for man and beast, I ever used.

See what the Medical Faculty say:—Dr. J. Beaudoin, Hull, P. Q. says:—I have never sold a medicine which has given more thorough satisfaction. I have used it in my own case, on a broken leg and dislocated ankle, with the best results.

St. Margaret's Hope, Orkney, Scotland.

Messrs. Parker & Laird:—I am requested by several friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The last lot I got from you having been tested in several cases of Rheumatism have given relief when doctor's medicines have failed to have any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of sufferers throughout the world may benefit by its providential discovery. Yours, etc.

GILBERT LAIRD.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. Price 50 cts and $1.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., January 22, 1880.

L. W. MASON

Has rented from SPECHT & SAGER the lower story of the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING

SMETHPORT, PA.,

and has fitted it up for a first-class

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKS,

where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class order. All kinds of

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch. A full line of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE

always on hand.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Jury Commissioners Coon and Gallup have been at work several days this week filling the wheel and drawing the jury for the regular February term.

—Burglars attempted to enter the stores of Joshua Davis and C. V. Gillis, in Kane last week Monday night, but were unsuccessful in securing any "swag."

—Commissioner Colegrove has been absent from the regular meetings of the commissioners this week, attending to important personal matters. He returned to-day.

—Go to A. B. Armstrong's for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price 15 cents.

—W. P. Weston, Esq. has consented to enroll himself as associate editor of the *Kane Blade*. We congratulate the *Blade* upon its editorial acquisition and will look for a still finer and keener edge upon it than ever.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

—Mrs. Milliken is contemplating converting her barn on King street into a dwelling house. King street would be very much improved if several other barns by which it is now defaced were converted into houses or—ash-heaps.

—Chew "Jackson's Best" Sweet Navy Tobacco. v16-n4-y1

—A G. A. R. post was established at Eldred last Tuesday evening with the following officers for the ensuing year: J. S. Hicks Commander; Senior Vice, C. C. Moses; Quartermaster, B. G. Spiller; Officer of the Day, W. H. Hoffman; Chaplain, Rev. J. C. Whiteside; Adjutant, G. T Dennis.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf.

—Five officers undertook to arrest Harry English, the gentleman for whom O. D. Coleman was so kind as to 'cash a forged check, one day last week. They traced him to a house in Elk county, but while surrounded by the officers he slipped out of a side door and fled in the darkness. The officers sent a few bullets after him and returned home empty handed.

—Dr. Raub, surgeon and dentist, will be at the Wright House on the 27th and 28th inst.

—Hon. John I. Mitchell has appointed the following commission to make examination of applicants for the cadetship belonging to this district; Hon. Hugh Young, Wellsboro; Thomas H. Helsby, M. D., and Prof. M. N. Horton, Williamsport. Examination will be at Williamsport. Special notice of time will be given by the board of examiners.

—A discovery of great interest to Free Masons is said to have been made by Commander Goringe, who has in charge the Egyptian obelisk destined for America. Masonic emblems have been found by him in the foundation of the obelisk under the pedestal upon which it was set up by the Romans. Drawings were made and the emblems were preserved as found.

—Some years ago Mr. G. W. Hathaway, of Tioga, discovered a bed of ore on his farm. Under very discouraging circumstances he quietly persevered in his experiments, having perfect faith in the transmuting value of the ore. The results of his labor is that several of the foremost iron and steel manufacturers of the State have pronounced it unequaled, and an order for 2,500 tons has been received by Mr. Hathaway.

—Girls, you cannot always judge of the character of a beaux who pays you attention. Now, there was Daniel Webster. A lady out west has a letter from her grandmother, in which she explains that the reason why she had time for letter writing in the evening was that "cousin Grace Fletcher is trying to entertain a young man by the name of Daniel Webster by playing checkers. Father and Uncle Chamberlain think him a young man of great promise, but we girls think him awkward and rather verdant."—*Troy Times.*

—The correspondents' department of some of the New York papers forms an interesting chapter of popular science. The last conundrum propounded by an "anxious inquirer," is, "Why are white cats deaf?" The answer is not given, but it is safe to say that the explanation will prove similar to that of another question which recently puzzled the scientific editors of the New York press—"Why do negroes never sneeze?" Negroes do sneeze, and no doubt when the white cats hear of this discussion concerning their alleged defect they will lift up their melodious voices in vigorous protest.

—The Clearfield *Republican* notes the granting of a charter for a railroad to be called the Susquehanna and Clearfield railroad company starting at Keating station, on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, at the mouth of Sinnemahoning creek; thence up the Susquehanna river, to the mouth of Moshanon creek, thence up the stream about ten miles to intersect the Lock Haven and Clearfield railroad recently chartered. This latter road starts at Beech creek on the Bald Eagle Valley; thence up Beech Creek through the Snow Shoe region to the Moshanon; thence up the Moshanon to Phillipsburg, Centre county. The capital stock of the Susquehanna and Clearfield railroad is $700,000, $125,000 of which has been subscribed by Thomas A. Scott for the Pennsylvania railroad company.

—The teachers of the borough school have hired the use of an organ, which proves a pleasant and efficient aid in many of the school exercises.

—We have received welcome and profitable calls from a great many of our subscribers during the past ten days, to all of whom we tender our sincere thanks for their promptness and universal good will.

—The Williamsport *Sun* says: The people of Tioga county are agitating the building of a new railroad from that county to Williamsport, and thus finding a southern outlet for their coal. The attention of capitalists is being called to the importance of this route, and there are favorable indications that a company will be formed soon.

—It is stated that the Centre well, O. P. Taylor's latest venture in the Wellsville territory, has proven a "duster." Less than five feet of sand was found. The belt encircling Wellsville is now proven to be practically unproductive. Whether O. P. will have the heart to push developments further remains to be seen.

—The traffic on the K. & E. railway still largely exceeds the accommodations furnished. There is such a crowd that conductors are almost unable to perform their work properly. A change is being meditated which will add much to the facilities of the road, that is taking a train from the O. B. & W., one of the Red Rock accommodations, and putting it on the K. & E.

—McKean county was organized March 26, 1804. In 1853 the election districts were: Ceres, Norwich, Shippen, Keating and Smethport, Bradford, Corydon, Liberty, Sergeant, Lafayette, Eldred, Hamilton and Hamlin. The area was 1,100 square miles; population 5,224; dwellings 963; families 953; farms 348; manufacturing establishments 40; taxables 1,318; valuation $539,404; assessment of taxes $1,636.

—Last night about midnight, as the Barnsdale & Briedy well on the Duke and Harris tract, McCord Hollow, was being torpedoed, gas from the well ignited from the boiled and caused a terrible explosion, burning James Briedy on the face and body. Mr. Farnum, a tool dresser, of Haymaker, was badly burned. The derrick with a two hundred and fifty barrel tank were destroyed, as were also a string of tools, cable and other equipments, causing a loss of about $900. —*Olean Times*, of Tuesday.

—Samuel Smith, a former highly esteemed resident of this borough, but now of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has been spending the past week with his friends in this village. He is accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Theresa Gray Smith, who also resides near Cedar Rapids. This is their first visit to Smethport since their removal West, and they speak in surprise of the varied changes and improved appearance of this borough since their residence here twenty-five years ago.

—The MINER does not use patent stereotype plates either for its inside or outside pages. Every type used in the reading matter of the paper is set up in our own office by our own employes, who are paid promptly and regularly, and the money is thus distributed among our own business men and people instead of being sent to the city to pay city printers for printing a portion of our paper. We make the above statement especially for the benefit of our neighbors of the *Democrat*, and when next they feel called to make any assertions regarding the business conduct of the MINER, if either Harry or Clark (more generally and affectionately styled "the old man") will call around we will cheerfully furnish facts whereby they can make the statement approximate toward the truth, if they have the disposition or ability.

Republican Committee Meeting.

Pursuant to call of the chairman, the Republican County Committee met at the Court House Tuesday evening for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention at Harrisburg on the 4th of next month. Owing to the fact that members of the next State convention not only nominate a State ticket but also selects delegates to the National convention at Chicago and members of the Electoral College of the State, there was sufficient interest in the selection of delegates to secure an unusually full attendance of the committee. Upon the calling of the roll by the Secretary the townships, boroughs and wards were found to be represented as follows:

Annin township.—Unrepresented.
Bradford township.—Sheldon Jewett.
Bradford City, 1st Ward—J. K. Graham, F. A Lapham.
2d Ward—T. L. Melvin, M. H. Byles.
3d Ward S. E. Critchlow, R. B. Stone.
4th Ward—Unrepresented.
5th Ward—John R. Chapman, Lee Kennedy.
Duke Center borough—W. I Lewis, Geo. F. Barton.
Eldred township—R. R. Mayo.
Keating township—W. O. Congdon.
Kendall borough—M. R. Birdseye.
Lafayette township—F. L. Aldrich, J. E. Butts Jr.
Norwich township—N. C. Gallup, W. W. Brewer.

Nominations for Representative delegate being first in order, Mr. E. R. Stone took the floor and presented the name of N. M. Orr, Esq., of Smethport borough. Mr. J. K. Graham presented the name of Col. J. A. Ege, of Bradford city, and Mr. E. R. Mayo the name of H. F. Barbour, of Smethport borough. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Ege	19
Barbour	9
Orr	6

Thirteen votes being necessary to a choice a second ballot was ordered. Before the ballot was taken Mr. Stone withdrew the name of Mr. Orr in favor of Mr. Barbour, which was immediately followed by the withdrawal of the name of Col. Ege in favor of the same candidate, and on motion Mr. Barbour was declared the unanimous choice of the committee.

For Senatorial delegates the names of Mr. W. I. Lewis, of Duke Centre and Mr. G. A. Berry, of Bradford, were presented. Mr. Berry was recommended as the choice of McKean county, by the following vote:

Berry	17
Lewis	11

No other business appearing the committee adjourned sine die.

COURT PROCREDINGS.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1880.

Court opened this morning about 10 o'clock, Hon. H. W. Williams presiding, assisted by Associate Judges Brownell and Burnham. The greater part of the forenoon was taken up with the disposal of several cases carried over from the argument list, and other formal business. Immediately after adjournment at noon the jury were called and sworn in.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Hubbel a nol. pros. was granted by the court upon payment of costs.

The Com'th vs. Ben. Rogers was the next case called, District Att'y Smith assisted by O. A. Hotchkiss for the Commonwealth and Elliott & Berry for the defendant. The defendant was charged with the larceny of a cable of the value of $200, the property of P. B. Hewell from Derrick City in June last. The defendant denied the charge, and the examination of witnesses occupied the attention of court the whole of the afternoon.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

At opening of court Mr. Elliott addressed the jury on behalf of defendant pointing out that from the evidence there was nothing to prove the larceny against the defendant any more than against half a dozen other person.

On calling jury for next case and several not answering to their names the court directed the clerk to deduct one day's pay from all jurors not in attendance when called upon.

N. B. Smiley proposed that Mr. H. D. Hancock, the present Mayor of Oil City, be admitted a member of McKean county bar.

The Com'th vs. Harry Wright, charged with selling intoxicating liquors to minors, District Att'y for prosecution and S. A. Morrison for defense. The defendant was charged with selling or furnishing Joseph Foster with liquor on the 30th July last, he (Foster) being under the age of 21 years. For the defense it was denied that liquor had been supplied with the knowledge that the person to whom it was supplied was under the age of 21 years, which was clearly proved from the evidence. The court therefore instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, but in charging them pointed out that it was for them to decide as to the disposal of costs. If the prosecutor had brought the charge in good faith he should not have to pay costs neither should defendant if it was clearly proved that he was ignorant of the age of the person to whom liquor was sold. Jury retired.

Jury in the case of the Com'th vs. Ben. Rogers returned into court with a verdict of not guilty.

Com'th vs. Samuel S. Moses—Perjury. For the Commonwealth, Messrs. Olmsted, Backus and Dist. Att'y Smith; for the defendant, Messrs. Elliott, Cotter and Swift. From the evidence it appeared that in a suit between D. M. Wright and S. S. Moses it became necessary for Plaintiff Wright to cause an attachment to be made upon certain hemlock lumber in the possession of defendant Moses; as a writ of foreign attachment was issued it became necessary for Wright to know that Moses was out of Pennsylvania and for that purpose a man who sent expressly to Cuba, N. Y.; he, the messenger, saw and took dinner with Moses at Cuba and immediately telegraphed his employer to that effect. Soon after the issuing of the writ Moses came to Smethport (April 10, 1877) and made affidavit to the effect that he, Moses, was in Pennsylvania at the time of the issuing of the writ. Hence the present action for perjury.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The jury in the case of the Com'th vs. Harry Wright returned into court with a verdict of not guilty, county to pay costs.

Mr. H. D. Hancock was admitted and sworn in as a member of McKean county bar.

The jury in the case of the Com'th vs. S. S. Moses gave in their verdict of not guilty, the record costs to be paid by the county.

On motion the fine imposed on T. H. Moese for nonattendance as Grand Juror at December sessions, 1879, was remitted by the court.

Com'th vs. Phineas McIntosh, indicted for perjury, jury returned a verdict of not guilty, county to pay costs.

Com'th vs. James Innis, assault and battery case, after a short consultation jury gave in verdict of not guilty and prosecutor, Jared Curtis, to pay costs.

In the case of the Com'th vs. G. W. Bookwell, indicted for surreptitiously removing baggage, District Attorney Smith and Chapman represented the Com'th and Mullin and Biggs the defense. Jury returned a verdict of not guilty, defendant to pay costs.

Com'th vs. Orrin R. Root, indicted for the larceny of a tub of butter, jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The Com'th vs. Wm. S. Moore and Albert Read for maintaining a nuisance—Backus & Gorton for Com'th; Starrett & Rose for defense. The defendants were proprietors of a saw mill on the banks of Potato creek; the prosecution arose from the fact that the refuse of the mill—slabs, saw-dust, edgings, etc., dam up the creek and created, as one of the witnesses termed it, "a most obnoxious stench," and that cattle and horses refused to drink of the water of the creek near to the places where the saw-dust, etc., had drifted.

In the assault and battery and surety of the peace cases of the Com'th vs. A. J. Foresha, nolle pros. granted by the court on payment of costs.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The case of the Com'th vs. Moore & Read was continued. For the defense it was alleged that the supposed nuisance had been very much exaggerated by witnesses for the prosecution, that although some sawdust had got into the creek, it being impossible to prevent it the mill being built upon its banks, there was not sufficient to cause the offensive smell, even allowing that decomposed sawdust or mill refuse could create the nauseous stench complained of. At the conclusion of the evidence which had taken until 4:30 this afternoon, the court in charging the jury pointed out that although people must expect some little inconveniences arising from mills or factories in the immediate vicinity of their homes, yet if without taking proper precaution such buildings effect the health or comfort of persons in the neighborhood—the proprietors of such mills must take the consequences.

A. J. Olmsted moved for the admittance of O. H. Wheeler as a member of McKean county bar. The recommendation was referred to a committee who immediately reported favorably and Mr. Wheeler was thereupon sworn in as a member in open court.

Com'th vs. Hugo Eberhart, indicted in two counts (1) with larceny (3) with receiving stolen goods. On motion of the District Attorney a nolle pros. was granted as to 2nd count in indictments. For the Com'th Edw'd McSweaney, for the defendant Mr. Morrison. The defendant was charged with the larceny of 1550 feet of cable of the value of $80 and a sand line valued at $20 the property of Daniel Clark, the prosecutor in the case, at Bixford, on the 27th of May last. For the defense Mr. Eberdardt being duly sworn testified that on the 15th April having occasion to go to Haymaker he met an acquaintance from whom he purchased and paid for a quantity of old rope, as old junk, which he took to Tarport and sold.

The jury out on the "nuisance" case of the Com'th vs. Moore & Reed returned into court and gave in their verdict of not guilty, defendants to pay costs.

EVENING SESSION.

Com'th vs. A. H. Borchert, indicted for false pretenses, by the instruction of the court the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The court in charging the jury in the case of the Com'th vs Hugo Everhart instructed them to return a verdict of not guilty if they considered the evidence of the defendant worthy of belief. Jury agreed at 7:50 and returned into court after an absence of twenty minutes with a verdict of not guilty.

Appointed Auditor.

The resignation of C. H. Foster as County Auditor was sent in to the court last week, and Judge Williams appointed S. V. Godden to fill the vacancy. Mr. Godden is a gentleman of ability and good judgment and by business training well qualified to fill the position.

The County a Defendant.

Mr. John Digel has commenced suit against the Commissioners to compel the payment of a certain balance of his bill which was not allowed, for work about the jail. Mr. Digel claims $5.00 a day for himself and each one of his men. The Commissioners were willing to allow him $3.00 a day, but would not allow him but $2.50 per day for each of his men employed under him. Hence the suit.

Important Real Estate Transaction.

Messrs. D. R. Hamlin and John Forrest have been negotiating with Mr. John Mullin for several weeks for the purchase of his property consisting of a quarter of a square, on the corner of Main and Washington streets, opposite the residence of R. D. Hamlin, Esq. The sale was finally consummated this week. In exchange for his lot Mr. Mullin receives $1,500 in cash and a quarter of the square on Water street on which D. R. Hamlin resides, with the privilege of removing his buildings. Possession to be given on the first of June. The consummation of this sale is a matter of congratulation on all sides. Mr. Mullin gets a big price for his lot together with another lot almost equal in value for his purpose. Messrs. Hamlin and Forrest get possession of one of the best locations for a fine residence in the borough toward which many have looked with longing eyes. The borough is the gainer from the fact that there is thus secured the removal from Main street of a very useful though not particularly ornamental blacksmith shop and the certainty of the erection of one or two tasty and handsome residences in its stead.

How they were Settled.

The cases of Chrisman vs. Willetts and Willetts vs. Chrisman have occasioned considerable interest. The matter in dispute was the possession of what is called the Shaw farm, in Bradford township, both parties claiming legal title to the property, which has proven to be valuable oil territory. In the course of the litigation two suits were pending in the U. S. Court, in one of which Willets was Plaintiff and in the other Chrisman. There were no suits pending in this county, as has been erroneously stated. Both cases have been disposed of by amicable settlement. The terms of the settlement are these; Mr. Willets pays Mr. Chisman $3,000 in cash and retains possession of the property with oil in the line. Mr. Chrisman retains, royalties already received, amounting to about $18,000, also the proceeds of wood sales, amounting to about $1,000. And each party pays his own costs. In other words, Mr. Willetts takes the farm and Mr. Chrisman takes about $22,000 in money. How the Bradford *Era* construes this amicable settlement as a verdict in favor of Mr. Willetts it would be difficult to imagine.

ROLL OF HONOR.

Smethport High School, for week ending Jan. 17, 1880:

The plan of this Roll is as follows:

At the beginning of each week the names of all the students of the High School are placed on this roll. If the conduct, the *refinement*, the *self respect*, and general deportment of the student have been such as is implied in the word "HONOR," that student is allowed a credit of one, for each such day, during the week, which, if perfect every day, will make the standing at the end of the week *five*, which is the highest number any one can obtain on this roll. On the other hand, for every *misdemeanor, neglect of duty*, or *violation of self respect*, one is deducted, and for *five* such failures the name is dropped from this roll for the week. At the end of the term a *final roll* will appear, containing the names of those only who obtained the highest honors during the entire term:

Nellie Waller	5	Mary Waller	5
Minnie Cutler	5	Ethel Armstrong	4
Ervin Keene	5	Harry Knapp	4
Mary Hamlin	4	Ada Brownell	5
Lelia Knapp	5	Willie DeGarmo	5
Eva Cutler	5	Rose Richmond	5
Levi Tubbs	5	Ella Wright	5
Ella Freeman	5	Mary Mullin	4
Flora Barringame	5	May Mason	5
Jennie Haskill	5	Harry Wagoner	5
Fred Brownell	5	Genie Hamlin	5
Frank McCarty	4	Rose McIntosh	5
Clayton Backus	3	Alfred Kiddier	4
Thos. Hungerford	5	Hattie Tubbs	5
Phenie Tomlin	5	Clarence Moses	5
Wm. Hubbard	3	Millie Pattison	5
Samuel Bauer	4	Sarah McNulty	3
William Moses	4	J. C. Gallup	5
Willis McIntosh	5	J. B Keefe	5
John C. Mahoney	4	Willie King	5
Esther Barrett	5	Eva Raub	5
		Lellas Raub	5

-Have been lowered because of absence.

Our object in this is to raise the standard and dignity of the school. This, we believe, can only be done in proportion as the honor and self respect of students are elevated.

H. H. BARTHOLOMEW, Principal.

Special Notice.

Our arrangement with the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* will cease on the 24th inst, and we will not be able after that date to take subscriptions for that paper together with the MINER on the terms heretofore advertised.

IMPORTANT LAND CASE.

OPINION OF JUDGE WILLIAMS IN THE WELCH VS. EMERSON CASE.

The opinion of Judge Williams in the case of Welch vs. Emerson given below is a clear history of the matter in dispute:

George K. Welch vs. Enos Emerson; in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county. No. 201, June term, 1879.

Ejectment—Tried at the June term and special verdict rendered.

Opinion:—on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1873, J. M. Welch sold a lot of land containing forty acres to Enos Emerson, by articles of agreement. The purchase money was eight hundred dollars. No part of this sum was paid in hand, but the sum of three hundred dollars was to be paid on the first day of the following April, and as a farther security for this sum a judgment note was given therefor, payable on the 1st day of April, 1873.

At the foot of the articles of agreement was the following stipulation: "And the said E. Emerson further covenants and agrees that in case of failure to make the payments aforesaid at the times hereinbefore stipulated with the interest and taxes, then the party of the first part shall have the right and privilege to take possession of the premises and sell the same to any other person on a notice being given to the said E. Emerson of twenty-four hours.

On the 2nd of December, 1873, J. M. Welch conveyed to Geo. M. Welch a number of tracts of land in McKean county, including the lot in controversy. Geo. M. Welch continued to hold the title to this lot until February, 1878, when the proceeding out of which the question in this case grows were had,

Emerson went into possession and remained in possession, but never paid anything.

In September, 1878, a judgment was entered against him upon the note given to secure the first payment, and a writ of *Fi. Fa.* was issued. The proceedings on this writ were stayed by the court on the petition of Emerson setting out that there were judgments against J. M. Welch which were liens upon the land to an amount exceeding the purchase money. At the same time F. W. Knox, Esq., for Emerson, offered to pay the entire sum due on the contract if the liens could be discharged and a deed obtained. From September, 1878, to March, 1878, matters continued in much the same condition; but on the 9th of March, 1878, the liens having meantime been discharged by payment by Geo. M. Welch, or by lapse of time, Welch caused a deed to be tendered to Emerson and a demand made for the purchase money. Nothing was paid, however, and on the 17th of February, 1879, Welch caused a notice to be served upon Emerson setting out that he took possession under the terms of the contract and would proceed to sell on the 19th of February, at 9 a. m., the premises.

On the 19th of February, at 9 o'clock a. m., the agent of Geo. M. Welch and Col. A. I. Wilcox drove to the barn on the premises and then the agent offered the lot on sale and sold it to Wilcox, agent for Geo. K. Welch for the sum of $1200. They then left. No effort was made to take actual possession of the lot. When Wilcox and Boyer drove to the barn on the morning of the 19th, Emerson came out and ordered them off. They remained near the barn for a few minutes and then drove away telling Emerson that he could remain in possession for the present, but that they should want the possession before long.

Geo. K. Welch the purchaser of this sale then brought this suit. The question raised by the special verdict, is whether he shall recover according to the terms of the contract of 3rd November, 1873, a conditional verdict for the possession, to be released on payment of the purchase money; or adversely and absolutely.

This depends upon the construction to be given to the clause in the contract under which this proceeding was had, and the effect of what was done on the premises on the 17th and 19th days of February, 1879.

The contract of Nov. 3d, 1873, was a contract of sale which vested an equitable title to the land described therein in Emerson, the vendee. He went into possession under this contract. Now the law provides two well defined methods by which such an equity may be extinguished. An action of ejectment to compel specific execution of the agreement, and a sale by the Sheriff upon a judgment obtained for the purchase money. But the parties to this contract sought to provide still another method and one that might be made use of by the vendor himself without the necessity of recourse to the machinery of the courts. They accordingly provided, in express terms, that on failure of the vendee to make the payments, the vendor should "have the right and privilege to take possession of the premises and sell the same to any other person on a notice given to the said Emerson of twenty-four hours."

Upon failure of the vendee to make the payments the vendor then had an election of remedies. He might proceed upon his contract in the courts, or he might proceed by his own act to "take possession of the premises." If he chose his remedy at law, the law would extinguish the equity of the vendee and put him back into possession. If he chose the remedy provided for his own enforcement, he could retake the possession, and so extinguish the vendee's equity. Being in possession and holding the title he might of course sell, and "to any other person," just as he could have sold if this contract had never been made. But as summary a mode of extinguishing the equity is relieved against by the provision that this proceeding should be had only "on a notice being given to the said Emerson of twenty-four hours." Of what is Emerson to have this notice of "twenty-four hours" the plaintiff says: Of the time and place of sale. But suppose the vendor does not choose to sell. Having exercised his "right and privilege to take possession of the premises," he may choose to remain in possession and occupy them himself. Holding the legal title he enters upon the land and ousts the holder of the equity in accordance with the provisions of the contract. He thereby becomes the holder of the equity which his vendee acquired under the contract. The legal and equitable titles are united in him and the vendee's equity is extinguished. Having thus the title and the possession he may never sell—the land may descend to his heirs like any other land held in fee simple.

We think it more reasonable to construe this clause as requiring a twenty-fours' notice of the intent to adopt this remedy. The vendee is in possession—he has not paid the purchase money—the vendor elects to take the money provided by this clause in the contract. He must give the vendee twenty-four hours' notice that he intends to take "possession of the premises" and so oust him and extinguish his equity. If within the twenty-fours hours the vendee pays the purchase money, the right of the vendor to to "take possession of the premises" is gone and the title of the vendee saved. If he does not pay the purchase money his days of grace are gone and the vendor may come and "take possession of the premises" and so end the contract and the equitable title created by it. But suppose the notice to be served in accordance with our construction of the contract, what must the vendor do in order to entitle himself to the benefit of this remedy? We reply in the language of the contract he must "take possession of the premises." A mere going on to the land is not enough. The "possession of the premises" must be taken by the vendor—it must be an actual, visible possession—an ouster of the vendee.

But, it is argued, such a construction of this contract puts it in the power of vendee to defeat his vendor by a successful resistance of the effort to take possession. What effect forcible resistance to an actual effort to "take possession of the premises" might have upon the rights of the vendor it is not now necessary to determine. The special verdict finds that the plaintiff made an entry, merely, upon the premises. The evidence showed that he drove upon the land near the barn and after a few moments drove away again. No effort was made to take actual possession, and without such an effort forcibly resisted the question suggested is not raised.

The real position of the plaintiff is, after all, this: that the entry upon the premises and sale made by Boyer to Wilcox, as agent of the plaintiff, Welch, extinguished Emerson's equity, though he was in actual possession. The equity being thus extinguished, the action of the ejectment is brought to obtain the possession and the plaintiff insists that defendant cannot reply his contract in defence of his possession, because the rights acquired under it were divested by the entry and sale.

The reply to this seems to be that the contract provided for no such means of divesting the vendee's title. The words of this clause, "shall have the right and privilege to take possession of the premises," contemplated the actual taking of possession. The vendee did not agree that an entry upon any part of the premises should divest his title, nor that upon notice that the possession was wanted or claimed by vendor, his right to the possession should be at end. He did agree, however; that if he failed to pay the vendor need not wait for the law to give him back the possession, but might come and take it. That such stipulations are capable of enforcement, when it can be done without a breach of the peace, has been frequently held. Such in effect is the holding in Rich vs. Keyser, P. p. F. S. 86, and Overdeer vs. Lewis, 1 W. and S. 90. If it can be done without a breach of the peace, by reason of the vendee's resistance, the remedy is probably by action upon the covenant to recover damages for its breach, as in any other case of breach of covenant; Rich vs. Keyser, supra. But our question does not reach the case of forcible resistance. It is, in substance, whether an entry upon land of which the defendent remains in the peaceable and undisputed possession is a "taking of possession of the premises" in accordance with the terms of the contract of 3rd of November, 1873. We have sufficiently indicated the construction which we put upon the contract and our opinion that the vendor did not avail himself of his "right and privilege to take possession of the premises." It then follows that the vendee, being called upon by this action of ejectment to defend his possession, may do so under the contract of sale. We should be glad to see our way clear, under all the facts surrounding this case, to a different conclusion, but we cannot. Judgment will therefore be entered on the conditional verdict and the payments made within thirty days from the day of filing this opinion will be held to be a compliance with the terms of the special verdict. (Signed) H. W. WILLIAMS,
Presiding Judge.

MINERMENTION.

BY COOPER.

—An old man cannot scintillate.

—Some people have lofty I—deas of themselves.

—What's the difference between Pittsburgh and Oil City? 128 miles.

—Men who adhere to "first principles"—milk drinkers.

—It is very remarkable that paper remains stationary during the upward tendency of everything else.

—How can a chap hold up his hands like a man when his hands are full of trouble.

—A kitten that is drowned before it gets its eyes open is saved the trouble of growing up and getting its tail pinched by the woodshed door.

—The reason the "oldest inhabitant" doesn't remember such a remarkable winter as this is now explained. He died last spring.

—104 persons went before the sheriffs of this country last year and suspended business on the strength of a rope attachment.

—What a nice little place this would be, if every body lived up to the golden rule; but then it would knock the "sand" out of the "hole" oil business.

—Many mothers raise their daughters on the principle of teaching them first to play the piano, second to dress, third to dance, and sew fourth.

—At Konisberg, in Prussia, there are 600 maid servants out of situations. Three hundred of 'em might find situations in Smethport. Our young men are great admirers of imported maids.

—Allegheny city is talking about using Edison's light. When that event takes place the old gentleman will uncover his face about 4 a. m. and in accents loud and long drawn say: Ed! Ed!— son get up and let your light shine.

—A Boston girl; it is said, fell while dancing, the other evening and broke her arm. If we had been there, and the girl had been our sister and her partner been a small man, we would have schottich head off.

—Some of the religious papers are declaring that there are too many ministers in the field—they are a drug in the market. We had been thinking upon this subject and come to the conclusion that there were to many in the basement story. Some of them might find employment on the second floor.

—Is it the fashion in London now to dress for afternoon tea,—aw awful! why we thought it was fashionable to dress for tea throughout the wide world. If it is to become fashionable not to dress for tea in this country we don't want any invitations sent this way. We could not be coaxed to go, for there are too many people who look bad enough when they are dressed.

RACE TALK.

—The average cat is fond of hunting and has a yawl out at night.—*Hamilton Independent.*

—In matrimonial matters it seems that man proposes and the minister disposes. —*McGregor News.*

—Iowa editors are rich. One of our friends has a ten thousand dollar suit—a libel suit.—*Keokuk Constitution.*

—"Whim whams," by Ed I. Torialle, in the Yonkers *Statesman* are equal to the best. It would be dangerous to read a whole column of 'em at one sitting.

—A man's faith is like a difficult conundrum: though it may not be guessed, it should never be given up.—*Hackensack Republican.*

—You may say what you will about early rising, but it has been clearly demonstrated within the past week that it is not always best to get up with the poultry.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—"Hence venerable sharps!" as the boarder said to the fowl his landlady had placed before him and which he had tried in vain to carve.—*Salem Statesman.*

—Short skirts are now worn for dancing dresses, and the gentlemen are no longer obliged to wait for the ladies to sidetrack their trains before they can pass.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

—Science tells us there is motion in everything, but science never saw a man, who is working for twenty-five cents an hour, try to shovel the snow off a sidewalk.—*Waterloo Observer.*

—A Whitehall young man says he does not like winter, for when he was riding out with his girl, and asked her to ride in his sleigh during the rest of her life, she gave him all the heartiful's no, he cares to have.—*Whitehall Times.*

—A young lady upon entering a church discovered that she had a copy of the *Salem (N. J.) Sunbeam* in her pocket, and before she thought, "smuckered" out. So it is with every body who reads the paragraphs in the *Sunbeam.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STILL DOING BUSINESS

AT THE OLD STAND.

HASKILL & GIFFORD,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS

COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP:

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUUHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing

Haskill & Gifford.

GRAND

HOLIDAY OPENING

R. O. SMITH & CO.

HAVE the pleasure to announce the completion of their extensive addition, and to call the attention of their patrons to their elegant lines of

HOLIDAY GOODS

NOW on exhibition in every Department of their store. With our greatly increased facilities we have added many new lines of goods especially adapted to

HOLIDAY TRADE.

WHILE showing novelties all through the store we would call special attention to our

THIRD CENTRE COUNTER.

THIS will be entirely devoted to a display of

ELEGANT NOVELTIES,

CONSISTING in part of

ELEGANT VIENNA BRONZE JEWEL CASES,
ODOR STANDS AND CASES,
SMOKING SETTS, CANDLE STICKS,
JARDINERES, DECORATED CHINA VASES,
ANTIQUE POTTERY.

A Large assortment of

LACQUER WARE, FANCY WILLOW WARE,
TOILET SETTS,
Of All Descriptions,

FANCY COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES, &c., &c.,

WE will also add a special

5 and 25 Cent Counters

OF

HOLIDAY GOODS.

SPECIAL attention is called to our lines of

ELEGANT

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

NOW on exhibition in our new addition. Also to a fine line of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND FURS

NOW being shown in a separate Department.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Is continually stocked with a choice line of goods in all grades.

NEW SPRING PATTERNS

ARE now on sale of

Fine Wall Papers and Decorations.

OUR present store and stock give us double our former facilities for doing business, and we hope by a close attention to the wants and interests of all our customers to increase our trade in the same proportion.

R. O. SMITH & CO.